

# Call National Parley on Free Press

The National Freedom of the Press Committee has called a national conference of local press associations and committees March 22 and 23 to defend and build the circulation of The Worker and Daily Worker. The conference will be held in New York.

The conference call, signed by Committee chairman John Howland and Lawson, co-chairman Charlotte M. Bass and secretary Hugo Gellert, follows:

Mindful of the necessity to

increase the circulation of The Worker and Daily Worker, the National Freedom of the Press Committee has decided to call a national conference. It will include many state, city, neighborhood and trade union freedom of the press groups which have organized in various parts of the country in the past few months.

The conference will be held in New York City on the weekend of March 22. It will convene on Saturday evening, March 22, at the Yugoslav

American Center, 405 W. 41 St., and will meet all day, March 23.

WE ARE CALLING this conference in response to the many inquiries from various groups, who have asked for such a gathering on order to pool experiences, work out detailed programs of activity and forms of organization, and ensure effective national direction.

In the past several weeks, there have been successful free press rallies in many cities and neighborhoods, called in con-

nection with the Daily Worker's 28th anniversary and as a stimulus to its circulation campaign.

These rallies did much to alert readers of The Worker and others concerning the danger of developing fascism involved in the arrests of Communist leaders, the attacks on the trade unions, the increasing violence against the Negro people, and the assaults on press freedom.

The response to these meetings, the success of the recent fund campaign and present circulation campaign, is indicative

of the wide support given The Worker and Daily Worker by working people. They demonstrate that these papers have won the profound devotion of many thousands of Americans.

A national conference now will help to develop the organization of the papers' readers. It will make them a more powerful force in spreading their influence and in fighting for their rights, as well as for the rights of all other voices for peace that have been suppressed (Continued on Page 6)

## Charge Ridgway's Planes Drop Cholera Germs on Korea

TOKYO, March 2.—A Chinese Volunteer Anti-Plague Corps has sent its first team to Korea to help combat "American bacteriological weapons," Peking Radio stated today.

The team left Peking by plane yesterday, the broadcast said. It said the Anti-Plague Corps was formed "to help Korean medical authorities counter American bacteriological weapons" and renewed Chinese charges that the Ridgway command has used germ warfare.

The Peking Radio quoted from an article in the People's Daily and said that the medical team included "scores of experts and specialists, including bacteriologists and epidemiologists from Peking, Shanghai, Tientsin, Hangchow and other cities.

The article charged that Ridgway's planes had "repeatedly" since Jan. 28 dropped insects bearing cholera and other deadly disease germs on Korea. People's Daily editorial demanded that the "appalling crime" of germ warfare be "punished with utmost severity" and be "immediately and completely ended."

Ridgway's headquarters reply to earlier Chinese charges of germ warfare was that the charges were "fallacious."

## India Democratic Coalition Is 2d Largest Party

BOMBAY, March 2.—The democratic coalition, in which the Communist Party plays an important role, emerged today as the second strongest party in India on the basis of final official returns from India's first major nationwide general election.

Premier Jawaharlal Nehru's Congress Party polled 74 percent of the votes. But the strength of the democratic coalition was noticeable particularly in the state elections. In Madras, for instance, the democratic front won 55 seats in the 375-seat legislature, and the Congress Party won 140.

In the national elections, the Congress Party won 363 of the 490 elective seats in the Parliament. The democratic coalition, 37 seats, the Socialists, 12; the Peasants, Workers and People's Party, 10; the Hindu Mahasabha, 4, and the Independents, 36. Eight of the seats are filled by Presidential appointment. The remaining 37 seats were divided among 17 splinter parties.

The democratic coalition, it was agreed by all, would have received even a larger vote, had the Socialists not split the coalition by insisting on running separate candidates on a red-baiting platform.

## '16' Go on Trial Today; Free Speech Is Target

IMPY APES O'D: TALKS VS. FARE RAISE, PAVES ITS WAY

The latest protestations by the Wall St. bipartisan gimmick Mayor Impellitteri that he is against the higher fare will fool nobody who has watched the political intrigue in City Hall and Albany since the notorious ex-Mayor O'Dwyer 10-cent fare deal with Gov. Dewey. Impellitteri is doing exactly what O'Dwyer did:—talk against a higher fare, shriek about increasing transit deficits, bleat about hospital and health services, warn of "payless pay-days" and climax their conspiratorial hoax with a fare gouge to ease the fiscal obligations of the big realty operators and bondholders.

This time the people are facing a 150 percent fare hike—a possible 25-cent fare!

Impellitteri's so-called discovery that the 1952-53 "deficit" will be \$99,800,000 instead of the anticipated \$64,000,000 is no more a "discovery" than that the sun rises in the east and sets in the west. The phony "deficit" theory is a fraud from beginning to end; it is

the fact is that subways can never make a "profit" for the city treasury any more than schools, libraries and municipal hospitals can. The police, fire and sanitation departments bring in no income, and the city's streets and highways have operation expenses that are not defrayed by charges to pedestrians or car owners (although the new parking meter and overnight street-parking tax proposals are indications that even this will no longer be true—one can expect a pedestrian levy soon).

But the subway system with its debt service charge to pay off huge interest to bondholders and coupon-clippers who palmed off a decrepit system for hundreds of millions of dollars, has become the wedge for all tax increases and fare schemes.

If the anticipated \$99 million "deficit" cannot be met by a 15-

By HARRY RAYMOND

Federal Prosecutor Myles Lane has given advance notice that in the trial opening today of the 16 New York Smith Act defendants he would seek conviction and imprisonment of the accused by tearing to shreds the first amendment of the Constitution guaranteeing freedom of press, speech and assembly.

This revelation of the government's trial plans is contained in a list of 359 newspapers, magazines,

lawing of the A-bomb and H-bomb.

• Opposition to fascism and colonial oppression.

• Advocacy of equal rights and self determination for the Negro

## 'THE MOST SIGNIFICANT' CASE OF OUR TIMES

—See Editorial, Page 5

pamphlets, documents and books compiled by Lane as possible documentary evidence of the political heresy charged in the indictment.

Although the portions of the documentary exhibits which the prosecution intends to use have not been set forth, list does reveal what political, social and economic writings, speeches and thoughts will be condemned as "criminal" by the government. They include:

• Advocacy of peace and out-

people.

• Advocacy of equal rights for women.

• Criticism of capitalism and advocacy of socialist ownership of means of production and distribution.

Listed as possible evidence against Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, (Continued on Page 6)

## Redbaiting Couldn't Hide Need to Fight Job Jimcrow

By ABNER W. BERRY

Recognition of the acute problems confronting Negro workers was given by right-wing labor leaders in a Negro Labor Conference held Saturday in the Hotel Theresa. This came through despite efforts to why up anti-Communist hysteria. The conference, indorsed

by both AFL and CIO, lasted one day, and established a National Labor Committee with branches in cities throughout the country.

Leaders of the conference, including A. Philip Randolph, president of the AFL Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, Frank Crosswaith, chairman of the old Negro Labor Committee, and James B. Carey, CIO secretary, stated as objectives a war on the Negro Labor Council, founded last October in Cincinnati, combatting Communism and win-

ning Negro workers to the right-wing unions.

Randolph warned in his speech that in order to win Negro workers the conference would have to fight for civil rights.

Lewis G. Hines, personal representative of William Green, president of the AFL, Frank R. Crosswaith, chairman of the Negro Labor Committee, and Carey keynoted the conference. Carey and Hines apologized for the continued

Jimcrow labor unions. Hines described as "difficult" the responsibility "to educate the workers," eight million of whom are organized in 108 internationals and 1,200 federal locals. Carey attacked the Negro Labor Council as "Jimcrow" for putting forth special demands for Negro workers, denouncing such demands as requests for "special treatment or consideration."

Negroes, Carey declared, are (Continued on Page 6)

## Women's Peace Conference Set For March 22

The American Women for Peace has issued a call to all American women of the Eastern Seaboard states to attend "A Conference to Safeguard Our Children and Our Homes."

The conference will be held March 22, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. at The Pythian, 135 W. 70 St., New York, and will discuss steps to guarantee to all American youth a healthy and creative life in a world at peace.

The conference will be followed by a cultural program in the evening, and will feature a new composition, "Women's Cantata for Peace." Tickets, at 75 cents, are available at the office of American Women for Peace, 257 Seventh Ave., phone OR. 5-8450.

# Daily Worker

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# B'klyn 'Peace Brigades' Parley Gears UAW To Spark Drive for Big 5 Peace Petitions

Twenty-five Brooklyn communities will hum with stepped-up peace pact petition activity this weekend as leaders of 25 neighborhood peace groups set the example by leading "brigades" pledged to get a minimum of 100 signatures each. This was one of the many lively plans to emerge from last week's meeting of the executive board meeting of the Brooklyn Peace Council, the co-ordinating agency which sparked that borough to 58,000 signatures to the Christmas card peace appeals.

Reports from the communities told of a myriad of many sided peace activities under way, and agreed that the people, wherever approached, were overwhelmingly in agreement with the "Dear Congressman . . ." petitions for immediate peace in Korea and negotiations between the U.S., Soviet Union, Britain, France and China.

Meetings and rallies are being called in each of Brooklyn's nine Congressional districts by the peace groups together with churches, parents' associations, small business men's groups and other community organizations, all to be directed specifically to each of the nine election year-conscious Congressmen.

## MAP NEW GROUPS

The board meeting set a goal of 50 new neighborhood peace groups to be developed during the course of the campaign, and outlined plans for a big Brooklyn contingent to the Delegates Assembly to Washington on April 1 during which they will present signed petitions to the nine Congressmen.

A favorable response was reported to the 37,000 leaflets distributed in Brooklyn, quoting Mrs. Dorris Davis of Lubbock, Tex., wife of the jet ace who was killed in Korea, as calling it "a useless war." The leaflet, illustrated with a picture of Mrs. Davis and her two children (she is expecting a third child) called upon Brooklynites to write President Truman to stop this useless war and the useless killing.

Concern over the projected rearming of Germany was reported by all peace group representatives. People in the communities agreed this was the most dangerous step toward a world war since the start of the Korean war.

Resolutions against the rearming of the Nazis were forwarded from each peace group, and all churches and organizations which have worked with the peace groups were contacted.

## MASS MEETINGS

Three major mass meetings and forums on the issue will be held in the Brownsville, Kings Highway and Williamsburgh areas during March. A statement and questionnaire on the Nazi rearming is being sent by the Council to 4,000 public leaders in Brooklyn. Special literature, including leaflets, fact sheets and bulletins, are being prepared for wide distribution.

Other peace activities reported at the executive board meeting:

- Nine film forums in nine different Brooklyn communities have been organized to show the film "Peace Will Win" and hear speakers from the Peace Council.

- A number of women's peace groups in the Crown Heights, Flatbush, Midwood, Kings Highway, Sheepshead Bay, Brighton Beach and Sea Gate areas are sponsoring a Women's Luncheon for Peace on April 3.

- The Brooklyn Women's Council for Peace is organizing a large reception and concert in a Bedford-Stuyvesant church to celebrate Mothers Day on May 12 as it should be celebrated, honoring outstanding women leaders in the public life of the country and organizing for peace. An attendance of over 1,000 Brooklyn moth-

ers is anticipated for this new kind of event.

- The Brooklyn Youth Council for Peace, which started working three weeks ago among the young people, has already organized 15 youth peace committees around the campaign to stop U.M.T.

The Brooklyn Peace Council is

an educational agency which is non-partisan, non-political and unaffiliated with any other peace groups. It coordinates activities of scores of neighborhood Brooklyn peace groups, with the main program of peace in Korea and peace in the world through conference negotiations among the big powers.

## PP PLANS TO APPEAR ON BALLOT IN ILLINOIS

CHICAGO.—The Progressive Party will be on the ballot in Illinois this November, according to plans decided last week by the party's county executive committee. These plans call for a double-barrelled attack on the constitutionality of the ballot restrictions in this state and for the fulfillment of all ballot requirements, should the court fail to knock out the new law which was aimed specifically at the Progressive Party.

The ballot fight will be launched at a mass rally on Friday evening, March 14, at UE Hall, 37 S. Ashland.

IT WAS ANNOUNCED by State Director William Miller that the March 14 meeting would also be the occasion for the first appearance here of the PP's candidate for President of the United States. Miller said the party's choice of a nominee would be final by the time of the meeting.

"We hope to be the first to present the man who will be our national standard-bearer in 1952," Miller declared, "and we are going to pledge to him that his name will be on the ballot in Illinois."

He pointed out that this will be the first time that the Progressives will appear on the Illinois ballot. Both in 1948 and 1950,

the party was barred. THE PP has made plans which will overcome the restrictions in the state electoral law, passed in the last session of the Legislature, which forbid the canvassing for signatures in downstate counties by people who are not residents of those counties.

The plan calls for enlistment of all residents in downstate counties who are sympathetic to the PP program to secure the necessary signatures. In addition, funds are being raised to finance the securing of signatures in the remaining counties.

Miller indicated that the party will seek to gather the maximum number of signatures in all of the state's 101 counties instead of the minimum of 50 required by law.

THE PP WILL APPEAL to residents of all counties to join the signature gathering through newspaper ads, radio and leaflets. A full-time staff of six people will handle the downstate petition

CICERO, Ill.—With half of its goal already accomplished, Local 453, UAW-CIO set out this week to gather the balance of 4,000 signatures on petitions calling for a major power peace agreement.

Roy Stroud, chairman of the local's peace committee, reported on the strong response to the petition campaign from workers in the shops at an all-day conference on peace held by local last Sunday.

Hilliard Ellis, organizer, told the parley of his trip to Europe last fall, at the time when the peace signature campaign was

reaching its climax there.

"People all over the world," he said in a keynote address, "are listening for the real voice of America—and I mean the workers in the shops and the millions of us in this country who want peace and mean to get it."

THE PARLEY heard an appeal for peace action by local president James Mahachek and by leaders of other unions who were invited to attend the sessions. One of the highlights was the showing of the documentary film, "Peace Will Win."

Local organizer Sven Anderson declared: "Peace signatures have stopped the use of the atom bomb; peace signatures have brought about truce talks in Korea; and peace signatures can bring about a five-power pact."

Rank-and-file spokes of the mounting attacks against the Negro people, the squeeze of high prices and taxes on their living standards and cited the threat of unemployment posed by the war economy which has already reached huge proportions among UAW-CIO workers in Michigan.

A STATEMENT by the local pointed out, "Only with agreement between the United States, Great Britain, the Soviet Union, the Chinese People's Republic and France can we have peace and trade."

## French Unions Back Liberty For Tunisia

PARIS, March 2 (ALN).—The CGT, major labor federation of France has called on the workers to "demonstrate their solidarity with the Tunisian people," and oppose "the policy of force which the French government carries on against the legitimate grievances of the Tunisian people."

The CGT proposed an immediate end to armed intervention, liberation of prisoners, abrogation of the treaty which holds Tunisia in the status of a protectorate, the recall of the French governor and the withdrawal of French troops from Tunisia.

## FROM EVERY STATE THE PEOPLE SPEAK OUT FOR PEACE

### PENNSYLVANIA

Mrs. C. A. Lefever, from York, Pa., to the York Gazette:

"I am glad, Mrs. Harry D. Beck, Jr., you are brave enough to 'stand up and be counted' with those who are against the evil of war.

"We mothers and grandmothers can accomplish much if we stand together.

"Shall we begin by praying God to direct our rulers so that the Korean conflict cease?

"Then, as in the mothers' march against polio, there is work to do!"

Another Mother, York, Pa., to the York, Gazette:

"Congratulations to Mrs. Harry D. Beck, Jr., for her letter in Wednesday's paper advocating a Mother's March on War. It's about time something was done in that direction. Whether our sons are of draft age or not, we should all do whatever we can to stop the needless slaughter of young men all over the world.

"I for one agree completely with Mrs. Beck's proposal, and hope there will be hundreds if not thousands of other mothers in the community who will feel the same way. How about it, mothers?"

Earl Kiehl, from York, Pa., to the York Gazette:

"Let me add to the many complimentary letters concerning Mrs. Beck's call to mothers for peace.

"In reading Mrs. Beck's appeal one can sense the sincere desire to help end this idiotic war and to speed the day when all the boys can come home.

"Wish her the best of success in this admirable undertaking, and to all the mothers who will join her."

### ILLINOIS

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Five GI's who frankly say that if somebody asked them why they were in Korea they "Wouldn't be able to tell them," write to the Chicago University Maroon recently asking for some of the co-eds to write to them as pen pals to help their morale.

The letter, addressed "Dear Dean," says:

"I don't know if this has ever been done before but whether it has or hasn't I'm trying it. As you can see by the return address

on the envelope, I'm a GI and I'm in Korea. If somebody should ask me why I'm here I wouldn't be able to tell them. Somebody told me it was a police action. I don't believe it, though.

"But I didn't write to talk about the goings on in Washington, I wrote to ask about your help in raising the morale of a few guys, it may be out of line, I don't know, but if you could I'd like you to put our names up on the bulletin board, or in the school paper, asking some of the girls to write to us. It would sure help at mail call. Thanks."

The letter was signed by Privates Carroll E. Nelson, Frank Heintz, Fred Hasting, Leonard Seymour, and James Purett, all in the same outfit.

### NORTH CAROLINA

Mrs. Polly P. Cobb, of Guilford College, N.C., to the Greensboro (N.C.) Daily News:

"As a citizen of the United States, and as a mother, I am concerned that we may be faced with permanent U.M.T.

"Even if one favors U.M.T. it does not seem advisable now. Its adoption would reduce the supply of military manpower available for active duty. Men needed elsewhere would have to teach the U.M.T. boys.

"If you who read this are a parent, think what U.M.T. will mean in a few years for you and your children. They will be taken from the farm, from their jobs, from their schooling. Perhaps they could resume their occupations in two years—It might be eight.

"After that time, perhaps it would be too discouraging, it might be impossible, for them to pick up where they had left off. In the meantime, while they were conscripted their earning power would be only \$30 a month.

"But worst of all, the boys would be taught to hate; and to obey authority without question.

"We do not need more people who hate—we do not need people who cannot think for themselves. We need people who have learned to love others, and people who are taught to think wisely about how to help the peoples of the world get along together.

"If you care about these things, take time to write—be it only a card. Write to your representative."



## 8 GREEK ANTI-FASCISTS SENTENCED TO DEATH

ATHENS, March 2.—A monarcho-fascist Greek military court yesterday sentenced eight anti-fascists to death on a frameup charge of "espionage." Four other patriots were given life sentences. One woman was among those doomed to die, and two women among those ordered to jail for life. One of the latter, Dimitra Katrivanos, gave birth to a child in the closing days of the trial.

The death sentences are due to be executed within three days unless they are commuted by Premier Plastiras. The sentences have

paper, Acropolis, printed the admission that one of the three persons who allegedly sent "secret messages" by radio to the Communist Information Bureau was actually a police agent.

The indictment had charged that this police agent, Argiriadis, and two other persons, named Lazarides and Vavoudis, had received data from the defendants and transmitted it via radio. This was the heart of the "evidence" submitted by the government.

However, no Lazarides was named among the accused, and Vavoudis was conveniently described as having committed "suicide." No picture of a living or dead Vavoudis was submitted to prove that such a person ever existed.

It was also demonstrated in the trial through the testimony of Brigadier Katsoulas, chief of the contact division of the Greek General Staff, that police agent Argiriadis is illiterate and incapable of having prepared cryptograms or of operating a transmitter as alleged.

The chief defendant in the trial, Beloyannis, was once before sentenced to death in a rigged trial last November, but the protests of world democratic opinion prevented the Athens regime from carrying out that sentence.

In the present trial this Greek patriot is being accused by two fascist collaborators who are despised by the Greek people, Constantine Rentis, now Minister of the Interior, and T. Rakintzis, a police agent. Both collaborated with the Nazi German and fascist Italian invaders, while Rentis bears personal responsibility for the many hundreds of Greek anti-fascists killed and tortured in concentration camps under previous regimes.

The frame-up trial has received wide publicity in the pro-war press of the U. S., which has used the charges of plotting direct against the "Cominform" to cover Wall Street's own aggressive plans in the Balkans.

It is noted here that the chief of the Greek General Staff, Giorgopolous, returned to Athens from a recent Washington visit, and began to boast that the highest government circles have agreed

(Continued on Page 6)

### Protest in Rome

ROME, Marc 2.—Large crowds of Italian workers picketed Sophocles Venizelos, Foreign Minister of the fascist Greek government, when Venizelos attended the Opera House last night. The demonstration was in protest against the death sentences handed out to Greek workers' leaders in Athens.

aroused a wide public demand that Plastiras carry out his frequently-proclaimed purpose of relaxing the government's drive on political opponents.

There were 29 defendants in all in the frame-trial. Two received 20-year terms; four received 15 years, two 10 years; two, one year, and seven were acquitted on grounds of "insufficient evidence." Nine of the defendants were women.

Among those sentenced to death was Nikos Beloyannis, hero of the anti-Nazi Resistance and member of the central committee of the Communist Party of Greece.

It has openly been charged that the trial was engineered with the backing of the U. S. diplomatic staff here in order to crush the growing anti-war movement of the Greek people and as a prelude to outlawing the United Democratic Left (EDA). The EDA piled up a great vote in the Sept. 9 elections, winning 10 parliamentary seats and electing a number of jailed anti-fascists, despite all the terror and election frauds of the Washington-controlled monarcho-fascist government.

So crude has been the evidence submitted against the 29 patriots that even the monarcho-fascist

## SEE LARGE ANTI-WALL STREET VOTE IN PUERTO RICO TODAY

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, March 2.—Puerto Ricans are expected to turn in a large protest vote against the Wall Street-imposed "Constitution" into tomorrow's referendum. Although the measure is favored by Governor Munoz-Marin and a majority of the puppet legislators, widespread opposition has been expressed to its provisions in recent weeks.

Criticism has attacked mainly the "Constitution's" glossing over of the fact that arbitrary power over the Puerto Rican people will continue to reside in Washington and Wall Street. Critics have also pointed to the hypocrisy of the document's supposed guarantees, as exposed by the fact that over 800 Puerto Ricans are still held illegally in prison under a colonial version of the Smith and McCarran Acts.

Among organizations which have denounced the document are the Communist Party of Puerto Rico, the Independence Party, Nationalist Party, General Workers Union (UGT), General Confederation of Labor (CGT), Students Federation, Union of Puerto Rican Youth, and the left wing of the government party, the Popular Democratic Party.

The Communist Party has called on all anti-imperialist forces to participate in the referendum and vote against the "Constitution."

The conservative Puerto Rican organ, with the largest circulation in the country, El Imparcial, recently declared that the "Constitution"

will serve merely as a propaganda weapon for the U.S. State Department in its efforts to sell its brand of "democracy" throughout the world. The paper declared that Gov. Munoz-Marin and his clique of politicians who promulgated the "Constitution" have betrayed the people of Puerto Rico in their long struggle for liberation.

The Independence Party filed suit to postpone the referendum from March 3 to March 16 in order to permit 200,000 now "unqualified" people the chance to become "qualified" for the voting. The suit was filed Feb. 23 by the Independence Party as such and three individuals, each representing a different sector of unqualified voters.

## 'Truth Will Be Known in Time'—Rosenbergs

Calling the U. S. Appeals Court's decision upholding death sentences a product of "high political hysteria," Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, now in Sing Sing's death house, said they share the faith of thousands of Americans "that the truth will be known before it is too late." It was announced yesterday by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

The Committee also revealed that Nelson Algren, winner of the National Bookeller's Award for his "Man With the Golden Arm," has said that execution of the Rosen-

# UE Asks 16 Unions to Unite in Wage Talks

Albert J. Fitzgerald, general president of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (UE), yesterday announced he has addressed a letter to 16 unions representing employes of General Electric and Westinghouse Electric, urging joint action on wage negotiations. Negotiations of both UE and IUE-CIO are set to open with GE on March 5 in New York.

## TO HONOR SMITH ACT WOMEN VICTIMS ON INT'L WOMAN'S DAY

Women who are leading in the struggle for Negro liberation, for peace and the defense of civil rights will be honored here Saturday night at the Yugoslav Hall on the occasion of International Women's Day, it was announced yesterday by the Families of the Smith Act Victims.

A spokesman for the Committee pointed out that International Woman's Day originated in the United States back in 1908 in the women's struggle for the right to vote and for equal rights. Later it became an international day when women throughout the world meet and demonstrate for equality, universal suffrage, for unity of women of all nations and color, for world peace.

As guest of honor to the New York celebration there will be Margaret Nelson, wife of Steve Nelson, the valiant Pittsburgh Communist leader recently convicted to a possible 20-year jail sentence and who now also faces a Smith Act trial. Mrs. Nelson is the mother of two young children.

Also honored will be a group of women who are defendants in the new round of Smith Act trials starting in the Eastern area. Dorothy Rose Blumberg, youthful grandmother, and Jean Frankfeld, mother of two youngsters of Baltimore; Elizabeth

Gurley Flynn, Claudia Jones, Betty Gannett and Marion Bachrach of New York.

Outstanding men and women of the labor, peace, civil rights, and women's organizations will attend to pay personal tribute to these guests of honor.

Of the Families Committee itself, Esther Jackson, wife of Dr. James B. Jackson, Communist Negro leader being sought for prosecution under the Smith Act, will serve as chairman of the celebration. Peggy Dennis, chairman of the Committee and wife of Eugene Dennis, General Secretary of the Communist Party now serving a five-year term in the Atlanta Federal Penitentiary under the Smith Act frameup of the national leaders of that organization, will also speak.

## ASK TRUMAN HEAR PROTEST ON CONCENTRATION CAMP

President Truman yesterday was requested by telegram to meet with a delegation from the National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act, protesting the setting up of concentration camps in the U.S.

Members of the delegation and signers of the telegram were: Dr. Frank Aydelotte, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, New

Jersey; Prof. Thomas I. Emerson, Yale Law School; Rabbi Leo Jung, Rabbinical Council of America; Nathaniel Phillips, chairman of the Civil Rights Committee of the New York County Lawyers Association; Prof. Arthur L. Swift, Jr., Union Theological Seminary, and Miss Olive O. Van Horn, acting secretary of the National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act.

## CALIFORNIA TRIAL STOOLIE TELLS OF MARXIST CLASS

By AL RICHMOND

LOS ANGELES, March 2.—John Lautner, FBI stoolpigeon, testified at the weekend on what he said he was taught at a New York school in a course in Marxism-Leninism by George Siskind. Lawrence K. Bailey, special government prosecutor, asked Lautner, "What generally was taught about Marxism-Leninism?"

Lautner replied, "Well, that Marxism-Leninism is the science of the class struggle . . . based on the premise of proletarian revolution and the dictatorship of the proletariat."

The excursion into Marxism-Leninism began when Bailey placed a stack of 10 books on the table in front of the witness. He asked whether these books were used at the school. The witness replied they were.

The books were "The History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union"; "V. I. Lenin's Imperialism," "Left-Wing Communism," "What Is to Be Done," and

"State and Revolution"; Joseph Stalin's "Foundations of Leninism"; the "Program of the Communist International," "Strategy and Tactics" and the "Dictatorship of the Proletariat." All these had been previously introduced into evidence.

The prosecution also introduced "On the Eve of October," a collection of articles by V. I. Lenin and read extensively from this work.

The articles, as the title suggests, were written during the two-week period preceding the Russian Revolution of Nov. 7, 1917.

A recurrent theme of the articles was—"Delay means death." The last began with the warning, "History will not forgive," and like the others urged the immediate seizure of power by the Russian working class. Another theme was, "uprising is an art."

Lautner testified that among his instructors was a young man known as "John."

"John," he said, was an assistant professor at Columbia University and taught science. One Saturday, he testified, John was supposed to teach a class at the Museum of Natural History, but excused himself, saying he had to go to the General Electric laboratory at Schenectady to "smash some atoms."

Bailey then dramatically asked the court to take judicial notice of the fact that the American public generally did not know of the atomic bomb until it was dropped on Hiroshima in 1945, four years after the 1941 school.

There were defense objections that this atomic tidbit was irrelevant and was injected to create prejudice by inference.

Judge William C. Mathes, however, admitted the evidence.

## The Philly Free Press Rally That They Could Not Stop

—In Tomorrow's Daily Worker



## Letters from Readers

### Unionists Rally to Miss Jones' Defense

Editor, Daily Worker:

The 16 are going on trial for advocating the overthrow of the government, so the statute book reads, but we trade unionists and the people in general know different; therefore we organized a committee to bring these facts to the workers.

This committee is called the Rank and File Trade Union Committee for the Defense of Claudia Jones.

On Feb. 15, a meeting was called in District 65 where we invited members from trade unions. Claudia Jones, as guest speaker, gave a graphic picture of how the Smith Act affects the workers.

This meeting was held on a very informal basis so as to encourage the workers to express their views, and to mobilize for the celebration of Claudia Jones birthday.

The birthday celebration later included contributions by artists and many others, but I prefer to deal with the contributions made by union members.

A Rank and File Trade Union Chorus sang a special ballad to Claudia Jones. This chorus was made up of District 65 members. Fifteen dollars was contributed from the office staff of Fur Joint Council, and the Rank and File Garment Workers contributed \$25. Both of these contributions was to the defense fund of Claudia Jones. Members of District 65 contributed personal gifts, such as a cashmere sweater set from the knitwear workers, a shopping certificate from department store workers, etc.

These two occasions I believe prove that the Rank and File will stand ready to defend those who are being persecuted today because of their militant stand on the behalf of the working class.

With your permission I would like to call for more volunteers to enlarge the scope and activities of the Rank and File Trade Union Committee and to broaden it into a National Committee for the Defense of Claudia Jones of 1,000 members. We also call for the Rank and File Trade Unionist throughout the country to support the defense of the Smith Act victims, and for mass action to repeal the Smith Act.

Rank & File Union Committee for the Defense of Claudia Jones.

### Dutch Jobless Find New Form Of Struggle

AMSTERDAM, March 2 (ALN).—As unemployment in the Netherlands rose to 166,000, jobless workers resorted to an unusual method to call attention to their plight.

In the province of Frisia, unemployed workers, on their own initiative, began to repair public roads. The council of the town in which the campaign started was forced, under public pressure, to announce it would make road improvements, and the workers doing the repair work were formally hired.

## Daily Worker

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## World of Labor

by George Morris

### Mental Acrobatics in Textile Union Office

THE ATTACKS launched by the millowners upon the CIO's textile union portend serious consequences for the labor movement if not met in time squarely, militantly and along the whole of the widespread textile front. But the situation is even more alarming when we examine some of the mentality that rules these days in the upper chambers of the CIO Textile Workers of America.

An article in the current issue of Textile Labor by its editor is, of all things, on the theme that the textile workers are better off than other workers, even strongly unionized workers like steel.

He argues, "Few of us realize that in many important ways our TWUA contracts are actually better than those we envy."

"Proof of this can be found on the demands now being made on the steel industry by the United Steelworkers of America, CIO. The steel union—rich, powerful and well-led—is asking for benefits we've enjoyed for years," he adds.

After citing some modest and very questionable examples of "advantage" for textile workers over steel, he concludes, "We can hold up our heads in the best of company."

FAR BE IT for me to set up

the steel union's contract as a model. The fact that even a sister CIO union blasts it shows it isn't the highest grade contract. But I hasten to say to editor Kenneth Fiester, let's not get ridiculous about this thing. An average wage of \$1.87 in steel is a bit better than \$1.60, which he claims is an average in union woolen mills, and \$1.42 in union cotton mills.

But the issue with me is not whether the steel or textile contract is lousier. Why, of all things, does the TWUA chose to start a campaign now to tell its members how well off they are, when the millowners, led by American Woolen, served 15 demands upon the union amounting to a drastic wage cut and virtual scrapping of the contract? Is this the time to brag about a contract, assuming there is something to brag about? Is the TWUA preparing to give more concessions to the millowners?

IN THE PRECEDING issue of Textile Labor, Fiester gave us some more of his wisdom—an article defending the TWUA's leadership against criticism from Southern workers for what looks very much like an abandonment of the South by the TWU.

He raps the "southern critics" who, according to Fiester, say

the union "should take care of strikers who aren't rehired." The title of that piece is "We Pay Too Much, Political Critics of Strike Benefits Aren't Really Union Members." He concludes that "those who want union benefits without risk don't belong with us."

What is back of this? The union waged a strike in the south in a half-hearted fashion, and the strike was lost. With that went most of 40,000 to 50,000 members the union had in the South.

The southern workers did the best they could under this type of leadership. In some regions there were fine examples of militancy. When those workers went out they certainly took a risk, knowing well that the great bulk of the southern workers are unorganized. But they took the risk because they believed in the assurances of the TWUA leaders that the whole CIO would be behind them. It wasn't. The importance of that struggle to all of labor, as we warned then, was not really recognized. The CIO was more occupied with raids on other unions.

When the strike was called off with no new contracts, and many active strikers victimized and even jailed, the union, for all practical purposes, said "Goodbye, it was nice knowing you." And now, when some of those workers justifiably complain, they are told it is their "risk," their hard luck, and if they don't take it then they are "political critics" and "don't belong to us."

This is an attitude of contempt toward workers and a refusal to learn from life. Far from showing a renewed interest in the South, imperative if even the northern contracts are to be saved, there seems to be a special effort to blame the workers for the sorry situation.

## Press Roundup

THE TIMES thinks it has a pretty slick argument to show that the people of Western Europe must be solidly behind the Lisbon decisions of the North Atlantic war alliance to speed plans for rearmament. "Would Eden, Schumann and Adenauer have dared to concur in the decisions of the past two weeks if they had thought their actions must inevitably be repudiated by their own legislatures and peoples?" the Times asks with tongue in cheek. "To ask these questions is to answer them." But a Times news headline, "British Labor Shocked by Churchill's Bomb," shows just how these corrupt capitalist governments do make decisions which they know their peoples oppose. For the headline refers to the outrage which is running through British labor's ranks at the revelation that the Attlee government made a secret deal with Truman to okay the bombing of China. Or, to bring things closer to home, is not "our" own government still carrying on a Korean war which the overwhelming majority of Americans have repudiated?

THE JOURNAL - AMERICAN's George Sokolsky, who can usually see a Soviet "conspiracy" in a regular Republican's having voted for Roosevelt back in 1932, manfully confesses that "it is too easy to blame all the troubles on Russian propaganda." Sokolsky says that "we are seeking allies everywhere, even allies among the peoples whom we reject because of their race when they come to live among us." This is a serious psychological problem" to Sokolsky, who seems to have no "psychological problem" in working for papers which daily revile the people of Asia and cover up the oppression of the Negro people.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE, in hailing the frame-up trial of Greek patriots, inferentially says that it considers criminal any political opposition to a fascist, pro-war government. For even the Tribune admits that the so-called "spy ring" was guilty of nothing more than what the Trib calls an "intent . . . to be ready to profit from troubles which might occur. . . ." In America, people were sent to jail from Foley Square because the government pretended that they might possibly some day teach some one to "overthrow" the government. In Greece, men and women have now been sentenced to death on equally ridiculous charges, and the Trib applauds this time, too. How far is the Trib removed now from applauding the gas chamber and the lampshades made of human skin?

THE POST'S William Richardson sits in fascist Lisbon, no doubt comfortably aware of the Communists and liberals tortured in Dictator Salazar's prisons, and writes a piece explaining that the "military mind" has been grossly maligned because it was Eisenhower who insisted "a deal could be made for rearming Germany only with honor and justice to both sides. . . ." And this sickening bilge in a paper which has thousands of readers who mourn the victims of Hitler's armies.—R.F.

## Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

### Must We Help Malan Stay in Power, Too?

WHEN ORGANIZATIONS representing the 10 million non-Europeans of South Africa's 12 and a half million population on April 6 launch their campaign of defiance of the Malan regime's fascist legislation, whose side will we Americans defend?

It is not an academic question. The Democratic and Republican politicians of the Truman Administration have formally committed us to come to the aid of 33 governments against "external" and "internal" aggression. We have been pledged to maintain, with our blood and sweat and taxes, such leaders of the "free world," such champions of individual liberty and "Christian civilization" as Franco, Adenauer, Chiang Kai-shek, Yoshida, Quirino, Salazar, and Tito.

Malan also is one of our proteges. He has pledged his aid to our Middle East Command, and he has sent fliers and other military personnel to help us "liberate" the Koreans. Besides, his fascist laws make it possible for "our leaders," "our" billionaire families, to sweat superprofits out of the non-European millions in South Africa.

Malan is merely doing wholesale what "we" do in "our" Deep South, in "our" Cicero and Cairo, Ill. And "we" recognized the essential kinship when "our" delegation to the United Nations voted against that "Communist plot" to make Malan void part of his fascist legislation.

MOST AMERICANS, if they knew the facts, would surely rise up and say this is not "our" policy. But unless we dissociate ourselves from this policy, and

dissociate ourselves in such a way as to be unmistakable to the world, this becomes "our" policy. We become accomplices of the billionaires and politicians who execute this policy in our name.

Already the African peoples see most Americans as defenders of white supremacy. Only for the Negro people of the U. S. is there a feeling of sympathy and solidarity, and even this feeling is endangered by the way certain Negro leaders such as Channing Tobias and Mrs. Edith Sampson allow themselves to be used by the State Department.

It is a disgusting fact that Malan has attempted to justify his Hitlerite racist practices with the argument that the same things are done in the United States, that "great democracy." He and his fellow-gangsters have invoked this argument to answer critics of the Mixed Marriages Act, the Population Registration Act, the Group Areas Act, and the Suppression of Communism Act—the four main pillars of the fascist legal system by which the 10 million non-Europeans are deprived of every vestige of human rights, and the European working class in South Africa rendered impotent. Needless to say, these fascist laws have the effect of pauperizing the majority of European South Africans also, which, after all, is the ultimate

goal of fascism—the enslavement of the masses, of whatever color or nationality, for the profit of the very few.

So it has happened that in South Africa, as in the Deep South of our own country, it is the victims of racist persecution who are spearheading the movement against fascism, the movement for the liberation of all South Africans, non-European and European.

For instance, when Malan threatened to oust Sam Kahn and F. Carneson, two European members of parliament elected to represent non-Europeans, under the Suppression of Communism legislation, he was challenged by the African National Congress, the South African Indian National Congress, the Transvaal Council for Non-European Trade Unions, the Transvaal president of the African National Congress, and the Springbok Legion. And the great Freedom of the Press rallies to save The Guardian from suppression by Malan have been supported mainly by the masses of non-Europeans.

It could happen that if enough Americans and American organizations dissociated themselves from the policy of supporting Malan, and informed Malan and his flunkies in this country of this in airmail letters and wires, the great African campaign scheduled to begin on April 6 might deal a body blow to this gang of Hitlerites. This would help the cause of peace and freedom here and everywhere else.

COMING in the weekend WORKER  
ONE MAN'S PEACE CRUSADE



# Daily Worker

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## THE 'DESPERATE FIGHT' OPENS

THE "MOST IMPORTANT lawsuit of our time" as the late Harold Ickes called it, is scheduled to begin today in the Foley Square Court House.

The government is readying its machinery for another mass jailing of American Marxist men and women, leaders of the New York Communist movement. At the same time, in Los Angeles the same mass trial is now under way on the same indictment.

That indictment is probably the most systematically lied about fact in American life today. A veritable torrent of newspaper and radio lies has all but blotted out the truth from the consciousness of the nation.

For it is not for "espionage" or "sabotage" or "force and violence" or "the advocacy of the overthrow of the government" that these 16 New York Communists, as well as the Los Angeles victims face the five-year prison term now being served by Gene Dennis, Ben Davis, John Gates, and their colleagues.

The country does not know—and it is the duty of every honest person to let them know—that these Marxist Americans are facing prison terms on the fantasy that they are committing the crime of "conspiracy" to advocate certain political views in the future. These views are not even the known or admitted views of the defendants. The future views for which the Government wants them in prison are defined not by the defendants but by a shabby, hired, stable of stoolpigeons planted or blackmailed by the FBI.

Thus, it is under the vilely anti-democratic doctrine of preventive political arrest for alleged doctrines which they don't even hold that Americans are being railroaded to prison. It is no wonder that Ickes called the Smith Act trials now opening in New York "a desperate fight to protect our liberties from further whittling by a sinister and ruthless, although, frightened foe."

For, if it is a "conspiracy" for Communists to hold certain views—among them being peace, democracy, and Socialism—then it can easily become a "conspiracy" for any and all Americans to hold views considered unwelcome by the Pentagon brass, the State Department Nazi-restorers, and the labor-hating trusts determined to "curb" the American working people.

IT IS NO WONDER that the CIO in its national convention sounded the alarm as follows:

"The Supreme Court decision upholding the conviction of the Communist leaders (under the Smith Act) was a grave blow to America's precious heritage of freedom of speech. We detest the men who were convicted under the Smith Act and we despise the ideas they put forth, but their conviction and imprisonment, not for conspiring or attempting to overthrow the government by violence, but solely for conspiring to 'teach and advocate' the 'propriety' of such overthrow, is a threat to the free speech of all men." (Resolution unanimously adopted CIO convention Nov. 5-9, 1951.)

The CIO does not accurately appraise the views of the Communists, but its resolution hits the bulls-eye in its estimate of what the Smith Act jailings have meant and will mean to the entire nation if they are not denounced and halted now by an aroused people.

THE AMERICA WHICH saw the first group of Smith Act victims framed and railroaded by reactionary judges and prosecutors, by terrorised juries loaded with non-working class members, is not exactly the America of today. It is impossible to conceive of the Truman-McGrath prosecutor in Foley Square shaking his finger in hatred at the newest Communist victims because "Your honor, they oppose the war in Korea." Yet that was what the U.S. prosecutor did in the first Smith Act case.

Today, it is the majority of Americans who hate the Korean war and who see that the Communists told the truth about it, even when they don't know that this is what the Communists said. The same goes for the nearly universal opposition to the militarist plot known as UMT; the same goes for the wage freeze, and for the war-breeding policy of restoring the German fascists as "our allies" for an attack on the USSR.

The "conspiracy" views of the Marxist defendants are, in fact, the views of a vast number of Americans who are either non-Marxist or anti-Marxist.

That is indeed the key to the Government's desire to make these views too dangerous for the American people to hold or express.

We urge:

- Sending funds to the Victims of the Smith Act Defense Committee, 799 Broadway.
- Trade union resolutions protesting the trials, urging amnesty of the already-jailed victims.
- Messages to all Congressmen urging repeal of the Smith Act.

## UNWELCOME GUEST



## Canadians Pledge Aid to CP Fight on Smith Act

IN A RESOLUTION saluting "the valiant Communist Party of the United States," the national committee of the Labor-Progressive Party of Canada outlined a dominion-wide struggle "for the rights of the Communist Party of the U. S. A." and against the Smith Act.

The resolution, passed at the February meeting of the Canadian party's National Committee, follows:

This national committee meeting of the Labor-Progressive Party salutes the valiant Communist Party of the United States, its great leaders William Z. Foster and Eugene Dennis and its heroic membership. We hail with pride their principled, consistent struggle to arouse and lead the U. S. working class and its allies in action against the chief instigators and firebrands of war—the U. S. imperialists.

The courage and militancy of the U. S. Communists in this fight inspires Canadians to fight harder for peace and the friendship of the Canadian and U. S. people against the Wall Street instigators of war. It is, above all, due to the self-sacrificing struggle and leadership of the Communists of the U. S. A. that today there are many voices speaking up against the Truman policy of imperialist aggression in Korea, and demanding a U.S. policy towards peaceful co-existence of the nations.

The C.P.U.S.A. in the fires of harsh struggle and persecution have held high the proud, invincible banner of working class solidarity and struggle for peace, democracy and Socialism. We hail their fortitude and strength and pledge our undying solidarity.

We pledge to carry on stronger, more thorough work to acquaint the Canadian working class and people with the real situation inside the U. S.—to expose the horrible fascistization that proceeds there, expressed in the persecution of the Communists, in the reactionary Smith Act, in the inhuman killing of Negroes, an actual policy of Hitlerite genocide, in the deliberate cultivation of a bloodthirsty kultur of killing, murder and suppression of democracy.

TO COMRADE GENE DENNIS and the U.S. Communist leaders now incarcerated in Truman's prisons we send our message of solidarity, and pledge to strengthen our struggle

in Canada for their release, for their right to advocate the truths of Marxism - Leninism which illumine mankind's path to peace and brotherhood. To comrades Steve Nelson, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and the other Communist leaders on trial, or facing trial in U.S. courts because they fight for peace, we send our greetings, and pledge that we will fight for their liberty.

We remember, with pride, the solidarity support of the U.S. Communists and progressives at the time when Canada suffered under infamous Section 98; and how hard they fought for the release of Tim Buck and his comrades from prison. We pledge to strengthen our work to cement the bonds of solidarity with the working class of the U.S.A. and its vanguard party, the C.P.U.S.A.

TO STRENGTHEN the struggle for the rights of the Communist Party of the U.S.A. and for the development of the solidarity of the Canadian and U.S. working class in the struggle for peace against the common enemy—U.S. imperialism, be it resolved:

That we place the fight for the development of solidarity with the working class of the U.S.A. at the centre of the Party's 30th Anniversary campaign. In this we will expose the true

situation prevailing in the U.S.A.; arouse the solidarity sentiments of Canada's workers and people against the bestial U.S. imperialists; organize demands upon President Truman for amnesty for Gene Dennis and the other imprisoned Communist leaders for the dropping of the frame-up charges against Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and her 15 comrades who face trial in New York on March 3; for the repeal of the Smith Act and the Taft-Hartley anti-labor laws.

This campaign of solidarity should aim to have hundreds of Canadian workers' and farmers' and progressive organizations send their own resolutions of solidarity to the CP, USA, and demands for amnesty to President Truman; it should also aim to have resolutions, telegrams and letters sent to the judge who will sit in the cases of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and her 15 comrades in the New York trial which opens on March 3.

That this meeting send messages of Communist solidarity to our beloved comrade William Z. Foster, chairman of the CP, USA, and to the imprisoned leaders of the CP, USA now in federal prisons—Eugene Dennis, Gus Hall, Henry Winston, Ben Davis, Jack Stachel, John Gates, Gilbert Green, Irving Potash, Robert Thomson, John Williamson, Carl Winter—pledging our solidarity.

## FBI Threats Don't Scare These Women

CHICAGO.—An employers' threat to set the FBI on them was not enough to keep 70 women at American Cansco working for rock-bottom wages. They walked out

this week, picketing the plant at 4410 N. Ravenswood in as solid and spirited a strike as anyone would want to see.

Members of Local 1150, UE, the workers, almost all Negro women, are out for a major wage increase.

Wages in the plant are a scandal, with a hiring rate of 90 cents and the average rate running close to a dollar. Such pay levels are unheard of in any UE shop here, and the workers intend to get the kind of pay boost that will bring the plant into line.

The walkout last Thursday left the boss, Irving Menschik, frothing. "I'm calling in the FBI," he

screamed, as the workers filed past him.

Local Business Manager Fred Dutner explained that this was one of many employers who think that receiving a government war contract "gives them the right to repeal the Emancipation Proclamation."

The workers in this shop were compelled to go out on a two-month strike in October 1950 in order to win their last wage increase.

Said Chief Steward Billie Wright: "There aren't enough FBI men on Mr. Hoyer's staff to keep us working for starvation wages."



## Ross Leads ALP Lobby Vs. Fare Raise

Paul Ross, American Labor Party candidate for Mayor in the last election, will lead an ALP lobby in Albany tomorrow (Tuesday). The lobby of 500 will spark a one-day drive to stop the impending fare boost, county realty levy with attendant rent boosts, and to eliminate the sales tax. ALP leaders will also push for a finish fight to repeal the Hughes-Brees Law which was betrayed in the Senate last week. Bills for repeal are scheduled for debate in the Assembly this week.

Delegates will leave Grand Central Station at 7:30 a.m., return at 6 p.m. Roundtrip tickets cost \$10.

## '16' on Trial

(Continued from Page 1)

Communist Party national committee member, defendant acting as her own counsel, is her article in the March 8, 1950, issue of the Daily Worker urging opposition to the proposed use of the H-bomb. This article was written and published in commemoration of International Women's Day.

Attacking Miss Flynn's (and everybody else's) right of freedom of the press, the prosecutor has listed as "subversive" a column of her correspondence in the Daily

The defendants announced that Mary Kaufman, a prosecutor in the Nuremberg trials of the Nazi leaders, has joined the staff of defense attorneys and will appear in court today with defense lawyers John T. McTiernan and Frank Serri.

Worker, Feb. 3, 1946, reporting her interview in Paris with Jacques Duclos, French Communist leader and member of the French House of Deputies.

Set down by Lane as "proof" of "conspiracy" are defendant Claudia Jones' thoughts on "International Women's Day and the Struggle for Peace," published in the magazine Political Affairs, March 1950.

"The Negro's Stake in the War," a pamphlet by defendant Pettis Perry, a defendant acting as his own counsel, is listed as further "evidence" of heretical thinking. Sceduled as "evidence" also is an article in the August, 1950, Political Affairs, by Dr. James Jackson, a defendant who was not seized. This article is entitled

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## International Women's Day

Smith Act, Peace, Women in the Unions, Negro Women, Women in the Colonial Countries

## THE WORKER

of March 9th will mark International Women's Day, March 8th, with articles by and interviews with distinguished women's leaders.

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"Theoretical Aspects of the People's Struggle in the South."

### OTHER WRITINGS

Among other writings cited by Lane to bolster his prosecution are:

A cover article in Sept. 4, 1949, Daily Worker entitled "We Seek Full Equality for Women"; article in July, 1948, Political Affairs "Communists Fight for Traditions of July 4," by defendant Arnold Johnson; article in January, 1951, Political Affairs, "The Role of the CP," by defendant George Charney Blake; article in December, 1935, magazine The Communist, "Winning the Masses to Fight for Peace," by defendant Alexander Bittelman.

Also the April 12, 1944, issue of the independent Negro newspaper the Los Angeles Record; Constitution of the Communist Party; "Imperialism," by Lenin; catalog of the Jefferson School; "The United Front Against War and Fascism," by George Dimitroff, published August, 1937; two pamphlets by defendant Marion Bachrach, "You Are on Trial" and "The Federal Jury Is Stacked Against You"; "History of May Day," a booklet by defendant Alexander Trachtenberg; the pamphlet "The Communist Party and You," by defendant Betty Cannett, and a publication "The Outline for the Study of the Economic System, Political Structure . . . Foreign Policy of the Soviet Union and American-Soviet Collaboration," by defendant Jacob Mindel.

It is by displaying these and other widely published similar writings and speeches that the government is charging "conspiracy" under the Smith Act.

In his assault on freedom of the press, the prosecutor further revealed he intends to call as witnesses a crew of discredited professional police spies, headed by Louis F. Budenz, who was branded last week as a "perjurer" and "man of immoral life" by Prof. Owen Lattimore in a statement before a congressional committee.

Although the Supreme Court in upholding the 1949 Smith Act conviction of the 11 national Communist leaders claimed the First Amendment was not involved, the prosecution in this second Foley Square trial is making no such claims. It is openly and brazenly announcing to the world that the First Amendment is its target.

## Redbaiting

(Continued from Page 1)

treated as "individuals" . . . and he therefore could not know, because he did not count the number of Negroes in CIO.

Speaking in the panel on Negro women workers, Miss Mabel Fuller, a Negro official of Local 22, AFL ILGWU, said that Negro women had made gains in industry only because "benefit have trickled down to them" as the "power of labor has improved."

As a Negro woman, Miss Fuller said, "I get slapped around" because of color and sex. Negro women, she insisted, are "still up against bans," in industry and apprenticeship training. Such bans, she said, were buttressed by "economic custom."

Her speech was at variance with the later speech by Charles S. Zimmerman, vice-president of the ILGWU, who vehemently denied that there was such a thing as a "Negro dressmaker." As for discrimination against any and all Negroes, Zimmerman excused his union: "There is no such thing in our midst and we don't recognize it."

The garment industry is in a crisis "in the midst of all the prosperity in our country," Zimmerman admitted, and loudly denounced left-wingers in his local as "Communists" who "stir up racial troubles" by demanding that Negro workers do not suffer out of proportion to their numbers when layoffs come.

Although the conference made no decisions on the fight for additional job opportunities for Negroes Julius Thomas, National Urban League international relations director showed the need for one. Thomas cited the fact that only one in each 2,000 technical workers in the United States is a Negro and that only three percent of all white collar jobs are held by Negro workers. Negro women workers, he said, had improved their position in industry during the past 20 years, cutting down the percentage of agricultural and domestic workers from 85 percent to 50.

Thomas supported the war program, but said that in the plants working on war contracts, "few new workers are Negroes. The Negro youth, he said, are not "moving into the mainstream" of industry.

The program adopted by the conference called for anti-lynching legislation, ending the Senate filibuster, FEPC legislation, aid to southern Negro workers and activating of Negro workers in trade unions everywhere.

Dr. Channing Tobias, U. S. delegate to the United Nations, defended his cold war attacks against the Soviet Union.

Randolph proposed a world conference of Africans and West Indians in order to "avert Soviet imperialism" and to help "stop the march of the World Federation of Trade Unions." Joining with a statement by Carey, Randolph

### DEAR MAX MANES

Please except our deepest sympathy on the

loss of your  
FATHER

—GARMENT  
COMMITTEE

Our Heartfelt  
Sympathy to  
MAX MANES  
on the Loss of His  
FATHER  
—A Group of Hat, Cap  
and  
Millinery Workers

called a plague on communism and the klan as enemies of the Negro people.

To conference program was set in resolutions which were presented before the issues were discussed from the platform. The only resolution which provoked lengthy discussion was the one of finances.

A team from the Voice of America recorded the anti-Communist sections of the program for broadcast to Africa, Asia and Europe.

## Call Parley

(Continued from Page 1)

or face the constant threat of suppression.

It will assist in developing local associations and committees of readers as educational and cultural centers in their communities and rganizations.

We propose, therefore, that:

- All existing state-wide, city, neighborhood and trade union freedom of the press committees and associations send representatives to the conference.

- Readers and supporters of The Worker and Daily Worker in areas and organizations where such groups do not exist attend the conference, with the aim of organizing them.

- Workingclass organizations supporting the aims of the Committee and wishing to participate actively in advancing these aims, send representatives.

JOHN HOWARD LAWSON,  
Chairman of the National  
Freedom of the Press Com-  
mittee.  
CHARLOTTA M. BASS, Co-  
chairman.  
HUGO GELLERT, Secretary.

## McCarran Law Test in High Court On March 6

On March 6, the first challenge of the constitutionality of a provision of the McCarran Law since its enactment in September, 1950, will be argued before the U. S. Supreme Court, it was announced yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Argument will be on the McCarran Law section which provides a 10-year jail sentence for any alien who fails or refuses "to make timely application in good faith for travel or other documents necessary to his departure from the United States."

The case involved is that of Frank Spector, of Los Angeles, Against whom an order of deportation was issued 22 years ago. Last year Spector was indicted for wilful failure and refusal to "depart himself."

Spector was indicted on four counts under the McCarran Law and on Sept. 12, 1951 Federal District Court Judge William Mathes, in Los Angeles held two of the four unconstitutional.

The Justice Department appealed Judge Mthes' decision.

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## Impy

(Continued from Page 1)

cent fare which would bring in only \$40,000,000 annually, what is to prevent Impellitteri and Dewey from going along with a 25-cent fare offset a 1953-54 "deficit?"

Each year the financial wizards dream up new "deficits" despite consistnt fare boosts; each year the "deficit" goes up; each year the fare goes up to meet it. This vicious fraudulent cycle can be stopped only when the monopolist property-owners are assessed at their full value which would mean another \$150,000,000 annually to the city at a minimum and when the shenanigans in the Board of Transportation are investigated for the apparently monstrous fraud that has been covered up for years.

## 8 Greeks

(Continued From Page 3)

ed to a plan of armed invasion of the People's Democracies of Bulgaria and Albania.

In this connection it is pointed out that the Bulgarian people's paper, Otechestven Front, warned on Feb. 24 that the entry of fascist Greece and Turkey into the North Atlantic war alliance must be met with "heightened vigilance."

A two-million dollar U. S. expenditure on the Greek Army is reportedly in the works, and 75 percent of the Greek government's budget is earmarked for war preparations.

## Shopper's Guide

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# Birthday Party in Harlem on the scoreboard

By ABNER BERRY

She is feared instead of honored by a government which had refused her formal citizenship.

She had been held by the government to be a "dangerous alien" from the British colony of Trinidad, despite the fact that the United States had been her home since she was a grade school child.

This smiling woman from the Harlem ghetto, who had fought the depression in her youth as a leader of the Young Communist League and later continued her leadership for peace and freedom as secretary of the National Women's Commission of the Communist Party, had been indicted under the Smith Act for thinking that peace was possible and that freedom could be won.

It was because of all these things and more that the birthday party for Claudia Jones, celebrated last week in Harlem, will be remembered as a unique affair. It was not a family affair, as families go, but one in which the real family of Claudia Jones included hundreds of ordinary families stretching across many states.

When the Rank-and-File Trade Union Committee for Claudia Jones, under the leadership of Louise Jeffers, began to work for the birthday party, they were bowled over by the support given them. Some \$100 were collected from Miss Jones' immediate neighbors—workers, housewives and small business people. A Catholic mother who could not give toward the party and the Smith Act defense, expressed agreement with the fight Miss Jones and her friends were making against high prices and war. "My daughter is being confirmed," the Negro mother said to illustrate, "but things are not so bad that I cannot buy her a confirmation dress." In another instance, the son of a neighbor was being married and the parents found it impossible to give him a present because of high prices.

Among Miss Jones' neighbors are Mrs. Josephine Grayson, the widow of one of the Martinsville Seven, murdered last year by the State of Virginia. The Grayson children brought a birthday present and expressed their sentiments in a card which read: "If you fight for peace, we can grow up in a peaceful world." A vegetable man, upon learning of the birthday party, inquired, "Does she need any vegetables?" And the owner of a liquor store gave a financial contribution plus a case of liquor. More than 20 neighbors attended the party in person, too.

Sparked by the Rank-and-File Committee, groups of trade unionists contributed money and gifts. District 65, DPOWA, members contributed \$20 after a committee meeting addressed by Miss Jones. A group of Hungarians made an apron and presented it.

A gift from a group of Jewish working women was inscribed with these words: "We are glad your mother had you," which is a paraphrase of a Yiddish saying. New England sent a quantity of its native plum jelly and \$500. And gifts of jewelry, perfume, blouses, bags and everything useful to a woman and a home were piled in the Jones apartment for days before the party.

"Everyone told me," Miss Jones said later, "that my home reminded them of Christmas—but a very special kind of Christmas. Gifts were just piled everywhere."

Harlem's West Indian community rallied to the birthday committee's appeal to honor one of its illustrious daughters. The Youth Sojourners for Truth and Justice, composed of young West Indian and American Negro women, organized a Claudia Jones Cocktail Party, attended by 75. In addition to presents for the birthday party these young women, many of whom live in, or attend

school in, southern states, pledged to extend the defense of Miss Jones throughout the country.

A doctor, attending a West Indian Carnival where Miss Jones was present, said to her: "You know we are proud of you. Why haven't you come to us for help?"

Another factor in drawing them closer to Miss Jones, mentioned by many West Indians and descendants of West Indians, is the threat to West Indian immigration contained in the McCarran Bill which would limit immigration from the British West Indies to 100 annually. So the very fear of the pro-fascist men in government, expressed in the indictment of Miss Jones and 16 others in New York, and in the McCarran Act and the McCarran bill, is uniting the people against them.

Most of her co-defendants in the government's attempt to frame up peace fighters were present at Miss Jones' party. Elizabeth Curley Flynn and Pettis Perry were among the speakers; others were introduced. A vacant chair reminded the celebrants that Benjamin J. Davis, former New York City Councilman and national Communist Party leader, was serving a prison term because of his activity in behalf of the community and his people.

And Mrs. Esther Cooper Jackson, the young Negro mother who has been hounded by FBI agents for eight months because her husband, Dr. James E. Jackson, is being sought to answer a Smith Act indictment, greeted Miss Jones and pledged her continued fight for

the things her husband stood for.

There was drama at the party when Miss Jones' father, William Cumberbatch, who does not agree with his daughter's political opinions, offered his thanks for the party and said:

"I reared my daughters to respect each other's opinions and ideas."

Miss Jones' mother, a garment worker, died at the age of 37 from spinal meningitis while Miss Jones was a child.

Miss Jones followed with the remark that all Americans should respect each other's opinions, and keep free the market place of ideas in this country.

Miss Jones gave credit for the successful birthday celebration to the Harlem Region of the Communist Party, in addition to the committee in charge, and declared that the expressions of honor for her were really a tribute to the party to which she belongs and to the men and women who will stand trial with her.

"I really learned to fight better for the liberation of my people because of my membership in the Communist Party," she said. The mountain of gifts, she declared, expressed the "dear love of comrades," plus the fact that the response shows "that in the struggle against the Smith Act, for Negro rights and peace, we are going with the stream."

It was not just Claudia Jones' birthday—it was a celebration of the people's belief in the possibility of peace. And the belief is growing.

## GRAHAM GREEN DEPLORES HOLLYWOOD 'TERROR REIGN'

By DAVID PLATT

Graham Greene, British writer now visiting this country, said last week that he found Hollywood under a "reign of terror" in which "people seem to be completely at the mercy of McCarthyism."

The author, a leading Catholic layman, noted that the "fear psychology" and the emergence of "informers" and "unemployables" in Hollywood are "problems alien to the British film industry."

The political beliefs of film workers are not examined in England as a condition of work, he said.

Greene was interviewed in the offices of his publisher, Viking Press.

He deplored Hollywood's surrender to the witchhunters, and said he was opposed to the "ruthless firings" of writers, even "Communist writers," unless it could be shown they were inserting "red propaganda" into films.

He pointed out, however, that despite all the "probes and revelations," the Un-Americans had failed to come up with a single case where "Communist doctrine" had been injected into a Hollywood film.

Greene came to New York from Saigon, Indo-China, where he had been visiting, to receive the Catholic Literary Award for Fiction, but his visa was held up pending investigation by the State and Justice Departments because he admitted joining the Communist Party for four weeks in 1922 "as a prank."

There was a "dramatic episode" when he was given the award at Hunter College by president George N. Shuster, said Max Lerner in the Post.

Shuster said he would be brief and would say only five sentences. He sat down.

Greene rose and said, "By order of the Attorney General, I shall be even briefer." He added that he was "a writer who hap-

pens to be a Catholic" and sat down.

Greene was converted to Roman Catholicism in 1928. A day or two before receiving the Catholic Award, he declared in an interview with the N. Y. Herald Tribune that "it was almost the duty of Catholics" to oppose such menaces to American freedom as the McCarran police-state law and "the general nature of McCarthyism."

He said he was speaking this way because "I like America and Americans. This was a land of freedom. People came here not to win television sets or refrigerators but to gain freedom from the house spies, the informers, the military regimes."

"But," Greene added, "there are a lot of informers going around here now."

He said he couldn't understand how Catholics could back McCarthy's smear methods.

"As part of their religious beliefs all Catholics should be opposed to this," he said.

"America's allies are beginning to wonder if their concept of democracy is the same as yours. The fear of one man—Stalin—is not found in England or Europe."

Greene announced that he was giving up writing for the movies because he doesn't like "rehashing" his own work. Greene's film "The Third Man," an anti-Soviet film, portrayed with deep disillusion and cynicism the night life of Vienna's defeated and despairing. His most recent novels, "The End of the Affair" and "The Heart of the Matter" are now being prepared for the screen.

He declared "spoofingly," according to reports, that the only thing that would bring him back to film writing would be a satirical film exposing McCarthyism. He thought it would be better, however, if such a movie were written by an American.

by lester rodney

## This and That . . .

**WHY WAS BETO AVILA** of Vera Cruz, Mexico, and the Cleveland Indians held up for days trying to cross the border to the spring training camp in Tucson, Arizona? The second baseman missed almost a week of spring training. Is someone high up trying to discourage the participation of Latin American players in the big leagues?

Joe DiMaggio, relaxing out on the coast till he starts his pre-game and post-game television comment job at the Stadium, thinks the American League race will be between the Yanks and Indians, and, of course, thinks the Yanks will win. He likes the Houtteman-strengthened Tigers for third. (We don't.) In a position now to say some things about the Yanks he couldn't as a player, the Clipper opined that Mickey Mantle would have been better off developing all last year in the minors instead of being shuttled back and forth, thinks centerfield might be tough defensively for him for a while, favors Jackie Jensen for that spot.

China applied for entrance to the Olympic Games a couple of weeks ago and threw some of the State Department stooges into consternation. The Finnish president of the games, Von Frenchell, apparently is not a Trygvie Lie who accepts Senator Knowland and the China Lobby crowd as the last word on whether the 475,000,000 people of China or the discredited dictator they booted out is the real representative of that country.

Said the Olympic prexy last week: "When opening day comes they (the Chinese People's Republic) will be there and we will do everything to help them get there. We want the world to participate in these games without discrimination for race, religion or politics."

Because the now defunct pro football Yanks played so much on the road and were seen by so few on such lousy days when they did play here, few would have guessed that Buddy Young led the league in the important and exciting matter of punt returns. The five foot five inch star returned 12 punts for a total of 231 yards and an average of 19.3. He'll do that for Dallas next fall.

The viciously anti-Semitic book "Farewell to Sports," by the Hearstling Paul Gallico, has finally been dropped from the approved text book list by the Board of Education, and about time. Ever since the book came out in 1938, this paper has been hammering away at its Streicher-like contents. In a chapter on basketball, Gallico wrote that Jews were good at this sport because it called for shiftiness and trickiness rather than strength, and added that there was something sexual about the game. As might be expected, this rotten racist is also insulting to Negro athletes.

La Salle of Philly, a tall and talented basketball team, must be marked as a potential winner of the NIT tourney which starts next Saturday. They looked as good as anything to hit the Garden floor this year in swamping Manmattan. Which brings up the question—how good is Duquesne? The Pittsburgh bunch, seeded first, whipped La Salle by 11 points.

## Buck Ewing of Schenectady

A SCHENECTADY READER sent down the clipping of an interesting column interview with one of that city's greatest athletes, Buck Ewing, a Negro worker who would have been one of the game's great catchers if jimcrow hadn't kept him out. One of many such whose names and talents are known only to those lucky enough to have seen them off the big league trail. From Al De Santis' column in the Schenectady Union-Star, here is the story, in part:

**JUST TURNED 49**, the best all-around ballplayer in Schenectady history likes to think what might have been if organized baseball had withdrawn the color line when he was in his prime.

Buck Ewing, looking no different than 25 years ago, when he was a hero of Negro ball, sat in a comfortable chair at his Campbell Ave. home the other night and said he would have appreciated the chance.

"I'd have tried hard—very hard," he assured. "I'd have played my heart out to make good and it's just possible I might have reached the majors. It would have been a great thrill being up there, an even greater one to be remembered as a major leaguer."

He must have hid a snicker when he said the majors were a possibility, for those who played with and against him, and the fans who marveled at his skill, feel the majors would have been a breeze. The only question is how great he would have become.

The big native of Massillon, Ohio, really had it in those days—size, arm, power, speed, baseball sense, rare catching ability. He was so polished behind the plate it seemed he could have caught any pitcher in a rocking chair.

The Ewing bludgeon was good for 40 to 60 homers a year in hitches with the Schenectady Chippie Johnsons from 1923-27 and Schenectady Mohawk Giants from 1931-41. It propelled two averages of .372 and one of .365, with 35 to 40 home runs a season, when he spent the 1928-29-30 campaigns with the Homestead Grays, the country's No. 1 Negro club.

He had a chance to bat against major league pitchers in the Cuban Winter League from 1928-30, hit them without any trouble. Adolfo Luque and Johnny Allen, established stars, were a couple on the firing line.

"Big-league pitching didn't mean anything to me," Buck declared, in all modesty. "I just figured a ball had to be thrown over the plate and it made no difference who threw it. My idea was to ride it whenever it got into the strike zone."

Buck got a big bang out of those Cuban seasons. Particularly 1930, when the fabulous Satchel Paige was his batterymate and roommate at Santa Clara.

Buck got around to talking about the Schenectady semi-pros of his day, declared there were "a flock of good 'uns."

"Where they came from, I'll never know," he said, "but for years the town was loaded with good prospects. It was a shame major scouts didn't drop around for a look. They'd have signed a dozen a year."

Buck operates a drill press in GE Bldg. 24 and is a part-time scout for the Cleveland Indians. He'd like to be full time—"to get a little closer to baseball."

"I'm satisfied to see the colored boys get a break," he concluded. "It had to come sooner or later. It's just too bad the gates weren't opened to us a quarter-century ago."

Of Bucky would have been among the first of his race through those gates, you can be sure. . . .



# Fight on 600 Million Unemployment Insurance Steal Moves to Assembly

By MICHAEL SINGER

ALBANY, March 2.—The fight to repeal the Hughes-Brees Law, which was doublecrossed in the Senate by a triple gang of Democrats, Republicans and CIO leadership against the Bianchi bill, moves over to the Assembly this week.

Bernard Austin, Brooklyn Dem-

## The TRUTH about the ROSENBERG CASE

The Circuit Court decision upholding the verdict and death sentences against Julius and Ethel Rosenberg confirms the fear that blind hysteria and political passion dominated every step of their trial.

*Like prosecutor and judge, the higher courts, in effect based its decision on considerations of foreign policy, the Korean war, anti-communism at home and abroad, etc., since sufficient proof of the guilt of the Rosenbergs was absent.*

The Circuit Court admits that the Rosenbergs were convicted solely on the uncorroborated testimony of the Greenglasses, testimony which arose out of negotiations with the government and which was rewarded by freedom for Ruth Greenglass and a relatively minor sentence for her husband.

The Court failed to protect the Rosenbergs from the hysteria which it admitted was a factor, and promulgated two doctrines that place the liberty and lives of millions of persons in jeopardy; namely, that certain political views can become the basis for accusations of espionage and death sentences; and that defendants in such trials cannot expect the protection of higher courts if they avail themselves of the right to trial by jury.

Reversal of the verdict and death sentences has therefore become a matter of life and liberty to all Americans.

## PUBLIC MEETING

Wednesday  
MARCH 12th

at the  
PYTHIAN HALL

135 W. 70th St.

New York City

Admission: 60 Cents

PROMINENT SPEAKERS

Auspices: National Committee To Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, 246 Fifth Avenue, MU 5-2144.

ocrat, is scheduled to move for his companion motion to discharge Bianchi's repeal measure from committee, probably on Tuesday. What labor observers here are watching is whether or not Harold Garno, CIO legislative secretary, will pull the same deal which helped beat back the Bianchi bill last week by a 45 to 1 vote. This came after the Democratic bill by Sen. Harry Gittleman, which Bianchi supported, had been beaten by the narrow margin of six votes.

Garno's role was all the more treacherous because he had previously indicated some support for the Bianchi repeal proposal. Without committing himself for it all the way, the CIO leader, nevertheless created the impression that he would not be adverse to seeing it pass.

Here is what happened when the bill by Sen. William J. Bianchi, East Harlem Republican-Laborite, came up for debate.

Bianchi followed Gittleman's appeal for repeal by citing the roll-call of AFL, CIO and Independent trade unionists who had backed this bill. He told of the New York City labor conference which he sponsored and which hundreds of labor representatives attended. He warned of the havoc being wrought by Hughes-Brees among garment, fur, building trades, theatrical, soft goods and light industry workers, especially those in the seasonal trades. He read case histories of unemployed workers

who were delayed as much as 11 weeks before receiving unemployment insurance benefits, and some who never were certified at all.

It was a powerful attack on the \$600,000,000 unemployment insurance steal, and Democratic legislators who had moments before unanimously voted for the Gittleman repeal motion were apparently ready also to back Bianchi. Senate minority leader Elmer F. Quinn had already let it be known that his side would go along. Nobody expected the amazingly cynical machinations that followed.

Sen. John H. Hughes, Syracuse Republican, who had earlier exchanged "arguments" with Gittleman in bantering, friendly fashion, turned on Bianchi with a venom and red-baiting spree not heard in the Legislature since the Feinberg bill debate in 1950.

In a 20-minute tirade Hughes denounced the United Labor Action Committee whose 100,000 members had initiated and taken the lead in the repeal drive, warned Bianchi to stop "playing around with the wrong crown," assailed the Daily Worker for its stories exposing the Big Business plot against jobless benefits, singled out Esther Letz, Leon Straus and Aaron Schneider, ULAC leaders, as "conspirators" behind the Bianchi motion, and personally insulted the East Harlem legislator in terms seldom heard on a Senate floor.

Hughes, co-author of the Hughes-Brees Law, never cited

the AFL and non-Jewish ULAC leaders supporting the Bianchi Bill, and his emphasis on the Jewish labor leaders gave his speech a distinct anti-Semitic note.

Then Garno went into action. He was seen in a huddle with Gittleman, Sen. Joseph Zaretzki and other New York City Democrats. It was obvious they were asking him whether they should go along with Bianchi. This correspondent, seated an arms length away from the panicky Democrats, heard Garno say to them:

"I'm concerned only with the Gittleman motion."

"What about Bianchi?" he was asked in a desperate whisper.

Garno said nothing. He looked at Gittleman and the others in a manner that had only one interpretation: No.

At that point Gittleman rose to ask Hughes whether he meant him (Gittleman) in the red-baiting outburst.

"No, I don't mean you, Sen. Gittleman," Hughes replied with a smile.

"That's fine," Gittleman said, "because I want it understood that I disassociate myself from the people you have cited."

Then Garno walked over to Hughes, who was still on his feet and who had minutes earlier said that Straus, executive chairman of the Fur Joint Board, was a "CIO leader." Garno whispered to Hughes and the monopolist champion in the Senate turned to the Democrats and said:

"I have just been informed by the CIO representative that the Fur Union was expelled from the CIO because of its Communist policies."

### THE LAST PUSH

This last utterance seemed to be the final straw for the few Democrats who were wavering on the Bianchi vote.

With Garno himself openly lobbying against the Bianchi proposal and with their skirts "cleared" by their earlier support for the Gittleman repeal, they went down the line unanimously to bury the Bianchi bill by 45 to 1.

The fantastic spectacle of a CIO leader allied with the author of the most vicious anti-labor measure to hit Albany in years against a bill supported by CIO unionists and which the CIO executive board has supported in principle even had the legislators stunned.

But the doublecross was prepared well in advance. The Republican-Democratic strategy was to give the Gittleman bill a close vote, thereby making it appear that the minority was really for repeal, and then swamp Bianchi with a switch of the entire 23-man minority.

It remains to be seen whether the same trick can work in the Assembly. Max Turshen, co-sponsor with Gittleman of the Democratic motion, has proved to be a more reliable fighter for labor than his colleague in the Senate. It would be proof of complete integration among the Democrats if he were to fold up and join the red-baiting of the Republicans the way Gittleman did.

Assemblyman Austin, who will move for discharge of his companion bill—identical with Bianchi's—has also promised to fight back should the GOP open up as did Hughes.

### Tribute Tomorrow To Carol King

Mrs. Charlotta Bass, chairman, Sojourners for Truth and Justice, will address an International Women's Day observance tomorrow (Tuesday) at Teachers Center. Tribute will be paid Carol King, woman attorney, who died Jan. 22.

## Gurley Flynn To Speak at Heights Rally

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, whose trial under the Smith Act, together with 15 others, is slated to start today, heads the list of speakers scheduled to appear at a rally in the Washington Heights-Inwood community on Thursday evening.

The Washington Heights rally, sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress, will be held at the Beth Hillel Congregation, 571 West 182 St.

Another rally under CRC auspices will be held Wednesday at Great Central Palace, 90 Clinton St., and a third on Friday at Yugoslav American Home, 405 West 41 St.

Among those who will appear with Miss Flynn at Thursday's rally are Louis Weinstock, one of her co-defendants, and the Rev. H. L. Perez of the First Spanish Presbyterian Church.

## Big Bronx Rally Hits Fla. Violence Tonight

A giant brotherhood rally hitting at the recent violence against Negroes, Catholic and Jewish minorities will take place tonight (Monday) at the Montefiore Hospital Auditorium, Gunhill Road near Bainbridge Ave. in the Bronx.

Among the speakers are Rabbi A. J. Appleman and H. Saville and J. Scoden, Rev. E. Hawkins, Rev. W. V. North, Rev. E. D. McGowan and Councilwoman Bertha Schwartz. The rally is sponsored by the Northwest Bronx Committee for Brotherhood.

## Fire Kills 5 of 9 Children in Family

NICHOLSVILLE, Newfound-land, March 2.—Five children were burned to death today when fire destroyed their frame home in this coastal fishing hamlet. Four other children in the same family escaped the blaze, which broke out while their father and mother were away from the house.

The victims, the oldest of which was age five, were children of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Cross. One of the nine youngsters was awakened by smoke as he got the others out of bed. They said he broke down a door blocking his escape and led a baby and two other children to safety, but was unable to rescue the remaining five.

## What's On?

### Coming

BROOKLYN LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE salutes Colonial Youth—Friday March 7th, 1952 at 3200 Coney Island Ave. First Brooklyn Performance—"Medal for Willie"—William Villa guest speaker, Otis McCrea and his band. Donation \$1.25 in advance—at the door \$1.50.

SONG FESTIVAL with the Duke of Iron—Hope Foye, Les Pine, Jerry Silverman. Social dancing to follow. Sat. March 8, Club Allerton, 683 Allerton Ave., 8:30 p.m. Tickets in advance \$1, at door \$1.25.

THE TRUTH in the Rosenberg case. Wednesday March 12th—8 p.m. Pythian Hall—135 West 70th Street. Prominent speakers. Admission 60 cents. Auspices: Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

BROTHERHOOD CELEBRATION—March 15. Cultural presentations also dancing, mumbo and popular. Yugoslav-American Hall, 405 W. 41st St. Door \$1. Sponsored by Young Progressives of America—New York State.

GRAND PRIZE—INT'L. FILM FESTIVAL 1951  
**DREAM OF A COSSACK**  
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### NEXT SATURDAY NIGHT, MARCH 8th, 1952

#### International Women's Day Tribute

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Wife of Pittsburgh Communist Leader, Steve Nelson

DOROTHY ROSE BLUMBERG

JEAN FRANKFELD

defendants in the Baltimore Smith Act Trial

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SAVE THE BARCELONA STRIKE LEADERS

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# Call National Parley on Free Press

The National Freedom of the Press Committee has called a national conference of local press associations and committees March 22 and 23 to defend and build the circulation of *The Worker* and *Daily Worker*. The conference will be held in New York.

The conference call, signed by Committee chairman John Howland and Lawson, co-chairman Charlotte M. Bass and secretary Hugo Gellert, follows:

Mindful of the necessity to

increase the circulation of *The Worker* and *Daily Worker*, the National Freedom of the Press Committee has decided to call a national conference. It will include many state, city, neighborhood and trade union freedom of the press groups which have organized in various parts of the country in the past few months.

The conference will be held in New York City on the weekend of March 22. It will convene on Saturday evening, March 22, at the Yugoslav

American Center, 405 W. 41 St., and will meet all day, March 23.

**WE ARE CALLING** this conference in response to the many inquiries from various groups, who have asked for such a gathering on order to pool experiences, work out detailed programs of activity and forms of organization, and ensure effective national direction.

In the past several weeks, there have been successful free press rallies in many cities and neighborhoods, called in con-

nection with the *Daily Worker's* 28th anniversary and as a stimulus to its circulation campaign.

These rallies did much to alert readers of *The Worker* and others concerning the danger of developing fascism involved in the arrests of Communist leaders, the attacks on the trade unions, the increasing violence against the Negro people, and the assaults on press freedom.

The response to these meetings, the success of the recent fund campaign and present circulation campaign, is indicative

of the wide support given *The Worker* and *Daily Worker* by working people. They demonstrate that these papers have won the profound devotion of many thousands of Americans.

A national conference now will help to develop the organization of the papers' readers. It will make them a more powerful force in spreading their influence and in fighting for their rights, as well as for the rights of all other voices for peace that have been suppressed (Continued on Page 6)

## Charge Ridgway's Planes Drop Cholera Germs on Korea

TOKYO, March 2.—A Chinese Volunteer Anti-Plague Corps has sent its first team to Korea to help combat "American bacteriological weapons," Peking Radio stated today. The team left Peking by plane yesterday, the broadcast said. It said the Anti-Plague Corps was formed "to help Korean medical authorities counter American bacteriological weapons" and renewed Chinese charges that the Ridgway command has used germ warfare.

The Peking Radio quoted from an article in the *People's Daily* and said that the medical team included "scores of experts and specialists, including bacteriologists and epidemiologists from Peking, Shanghai, Tientsin, Hangchow and other cities.

The article charged that Ridgway's planes had "repeatedly" since Jan. 28 dropped insects bearing cholera and other deadly disease germs on Korea. *People's Daily* editorial demanded that the "appalling crime" of germ warfare be "punished with utmost severity" and be "immediately and completely ended."

Ridgway's headquarters reply to earlier Chinese charges of germ warfare was that the charges were "fallacious."

## India Democratic Coalition Is 2d Largest Party

BOMBAY, March 2.—The democratic coalition, in which the Communist Party plays an important role, emerged today as the second strongest party in India on the basis of final official returns from India's first major nationwide general election.

Premier Jawaharlal Nehru's Congress Party polled 74 percent of the votes. But the strength of the democratic coalition was noticeable particularly in the state elections. In Madras, for instance, the democratic front won 55 seats in the 375-seat legislature, and the Congress Party won 140.

In the national elections, the Congress Party won 363 of the 489 elective seats in the Parliament. The democratic coalition, 37 seats; the Socialists, 12; the Peasants, Workers and People's Party, 10; the Hindu Mahasabha, 4, and the Independents, 36. Eight of the seats are filled by Presidential appointment. The remaining 37 seats were divided among 17 splinter parties.

The democratic coalition, it was agreed by all, would have received even a larger vote, had the Socialists not split the coalition by insisting on running separate candidates on a red-baiting platform.

## '16' Go on Trial Today; Free Speech Is Target

**IMPY APES O'D: TALKS VS. FARE RAISE, PAVES ITS WAY**

The latest protestations by Mayor Impellitteri that he is against the higher fare will fool nobody who has watched the political intrigue in City Hall and Albany since the notorious ex-Mayor O'Dwyer 10-cent fare deal with Gov. Dewey. Impellitteri is doing exactly what O'Dwyer did:—talk against a higher fare, shriek about increasing transit deficits, bleat about hospital and health services, warn of "payless pay-days" and climax their conspiratorial hoax with a fare gouge to ease the fiscal obligations of the big realty operators and bondholders.

This time the people are facing a 150 percent fare hike—a possible 25-cent fare!

Impellitteri's so-called discovery that the 1952-53 "deficit" will be \$99,800,000 instead of the anticipated \$64,000,000 is no more a "discovery" than that the sun rises in the east and sets in the west. The phony "deficit" theory is a fraud from beginning to end; it is

the Wall St. bipartisan gimmick to up fares and reduce social services.

The fact is that subways can never make a "profit" for the city treasury any more than schools, libraries and municipal hospitals can. The police, fire and sanitation departments bring in no income, and the city's streets and highways have operation expenses that are not defrayed by charges to pedestrians or car owners (although the new parking meter and overnight street-parking tax proposals are indications that even this will no longer be true—one can expect a pedestrian levy soon).

But the subway system with its debt service charge to pay off huge interest to bondholders and coupon-clippers who palmed off a decrepit system for hundreds of millions of dollars, has become the wedge for all tax increases and fare schemes.

If the anticipated \$99 million "deficit" cannot be met by a 15-

(Continued on Page 6)

## Redbaiting Couldn't Hide Need to Fight Job Jimcrow

By ABNER W. BERRY

Recognition of the acute problems confronting Negro workers was given by right-wing labor leaders in a Negro Labor Conference held Saturday in the Hotel Theresa. This came through despite efforts to whip up anti-Communist hysteria. The conference, indorsed

by both AFL and CIO, lasted one day, and established a National Labor Committee with branches in cities throughout the country.

Leaders of the conference, including A. Philip Randolph, president of the AFL Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, Frank Crosswaith, chairman of the old Negro Labor Committee, and James B. Carey, CIO secretary, stated as objectives a war on the Negro Labor Council, founded last October in Cincinnati, combatting Communism and win-

ning Negro workers to the right-wing unions.

Randolph warned in his speech that in order to win Negro workers the conference would have to fight for civil rights.

Lewis G. Hines, personal representative of William Green, president of the AFL, Frank R. Crosswaith, chairman of the Negro Labor Committee, and Carey keynoted the conference. Carey and Hines apologized for the continued

By HARRY RAYMOND

Federal Prosecutor Myles Lane has given advance notice that in the trial opening today of the 16 New York Smith Act defendants he would seek conviction and imprisonment of the accused by tearing to shreds the first amendment of the Constitution guaranteeing freedom of press, speech and assembly.

This revelation of the government's trial plans is contained in a list of 359 newspapers, magazines,

lawing of the A-bomb and H-bomb.

• Opposition to fascism and colonial oppression.

• Advocacy of equal rights and self determination for the Negro

## 'THE MOST SIGNIFICANT' CASE OF OUR TIMES

—See Editorial, Page 5

pamphlets, documents and books compiled by Lane as possible documentary evidence of the political heresy charged in the indictment.

Although the portions of the documentary exhibits which the prosecution intends to use have not been set forth, list does reveal what political, social and economic writings, speeches and thoughts will be condemned as "criminal" by the government. They include:

• Advocacy of peace and out-

people.

• Advocacy of equal rights for women.

• Criticism of capitalism and advocacy of socialist ownership of means of production and distribution.

Listed as possible evidence against Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, (Continued on Page 6)

## Women's Peace Conference Set For March 22

The American Women for Peace has issued a call to all American women of the Eastern Seaboard states to attend "A Conference to Safeguard Our Children and Our Homes."

The conference will be held March 22, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. at The Pythian, 135 W. 70 St., New York, and will discuss steps to guarantee to all American youth a healthy and creative life in a world at peace.

The conference will be followed by a cultural program in the evening, and will feature a new composition, "Women's Cantata for Peace." Tickets, at 75 cents, are available at the office of American Women for Peace, 257 Seventh Ave., phone OR. 5-8450.

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# B'klyn 'Peace Brigades' Parley Gears UAW To Spark Drive for Big 5 Peace Petitions Local for Peace

Twenty-five Brooklyn communities will hum with stepped-up peace pact petition activity this weekend as leaders of 25 neighborhood peace groups set the example by leading "brigades" pledged to get a minimum of 100 signatures each. This was one of the many lively plans to emerge from last week's meeting of the executive board meeting of the Brooklyn Peace Council, the co-ordinating agency which sparked that borough to 58,000 signatures to the Christmas card peace appeals.

Reports from the communities told of a myriad of many sided peace activities under way, and agreed that the people, wherever approached, were overwhelmingly in agreement with the "Dear Congressman . . ." petitions for immediate peace in Korea and negotiations between the U.S., Soviet Union, Britain, France and China.

Meetings and rallies are being called in each of Brooklyn's nine Congressional districts by the peace groups together with churches, parents' associations, small business men's groups and other community organizations, all to be directed specifically to each of the nine election year-conscious Congressmen.

## MAP NEW GROUPS

The board meeting set a goal of 50 new neighborhood peace groups to be developed during the course of the campaign, and outlined plans for a big Brooklyn contingent to the Delegates Assembly to Washington on April 1 during which they will present signed petitions to the nine Congressmen.

A favorable response was reported to the 37,000 leaflets distributed in Brooklyn, quoting Mrs. Dorris Davis of Lubbock, Tex., wife of the jet ace who was killed in Korea, as calling it "a useless war." The leaflet, illustrated with a picture of Mrs. Davis and her two children (she is expecting a third child) called upon Brooklynites to write President Truman to stop this useless war and the useless killing.

Concern over the projected rearming of Germany was reported by all peace group representatives. People in the communities agreed this was the most dangerous step toward a world war since the start of the Korean war.

Resolutions against the rearming of the Nazis were forwarded from each peace group, and all churches and organizations which have worked with the peace groups were contacted.

## MASS MEETINGS

Three major mass meetings and forums on the issue will be held in the Brownsville, Kings Highway and Williamsburg areas during March. A statement and questionnaire on the Nazi rearming is being sent by the Council to 4,000 public leaders in Brooklyn. Special literature, including leaflets, fact sheets and bulletins, are being prepared for wide distribution.

Other peace activities reported at the executive board meeting:

- Nine film forums in nine different Brooklyn communities have been organized to show the film "Peace Will Win" and hear speakers from the Peace Council.

- A number of women's peace groups in the Crown Heights, Flatbush, Midwood, Kings Highway, Sheepshead Bay, Brighton Beach and Sea Gate areas are sponsoring a Women's Luncheon for Peace on April 3.

- The Brooklyn Women's Council for Peace is organizing a large reception and concert in a Bedford-Stuyvesant church to celebrate Mothers Day on May 12 as it should be celebrated, honoring outstanding women leaders in the public life of the country and organizing for peace. An attendance of over 1,000 Brooklyn moth-

ers is anticipated for this new kind of event.

- The Brooklyn Youth Council for Peace, which started working three weeks ago among the young people, has already organized 15 youth peace committees around the campaign to stop U.M.T.

The Brooklyn Peace Council is

an educational agency which is non-partisan, non-political and unaffiliated with any other peace groups. It coordinates activities of scores of neighborhood Brooklyn peace groups, with the main program of peace in Korea and peace in the world through conference negotiations among the big powers.

## PP PLANS TO APPEAR ON BALLOT IN ILLINOIS

CHICAGO.—The Progressive Party will be on the ballot in Illinois this November, according to plans decided last week by the party's county executive committee. These plans call for a double-barrelled attack on the constitutionality of the ballot restrictions in this state and for the fulfillment of all ballot requirements, should the court fail to knock out the new law which was aimed specifically at the Progressive Party.

The ballot fight will be launched at a mass rally on Friday evening, March 14, at UE Hall, 37 S. Ashland.

IT WAS ANNOUNCED by State Director William Miller that the March 14 meeting would also be the occasion for the first appearance here of the PP's candidate for President of the United States. Miller said the party's choice of a nominee would be final by the time of the meeting.

"We hope to be the first to present the man who will be our national standard-bearer in 1952," Miller declared, "and we are going to pledge to him that his name will be on the ballot in Illinois."

He pointed out that this will be the first time that the Progressives will appear on the Illinois ballot. Both in 1948 and 1950,

the party was barred.

THE PP has made plans which will overcome the restrictions in the state electoral law, passed in the last session of the Legislature, which forbid the canvassing for signatures in downstate counties by people who are not residents of those counties.

The plan calls for enlistment of all residents in downstate counties who are sympathetic to the PP program to secure the necessary signatures. In addition, funds are being raised to finance the securing of signatures in the remaining counties.

Miller indicated that the party will seek to gather the maximum number of signatures in all of the state's 101 counties instead of the minimum of 50 required by law.

THE PP WILL APPEAL to residents of all counties to join the signature gathering through newspaper ads, radio and leaflets. A full-time staff of six people will handle the downstate petition

campaign. A budget of more than \$20,000 is being allocated for this work.

The Progressives have decided to file a full slate of state candidates here, in addition to the national ticket. The March 14 meeting will designate a nominating committee to choose the Illinois slate.

Actual signature gathering will get under way May 1 and continue until the end of July.

THE COUNTY COMMITTEE also decided on the calling of congressional district meetings to implement its program and to discuss the possibilities for independent or PP candidates for Congress and for the State Legislature.

Miller pointed out that the PP will use every possible legal means to contest the state electoral laws which now make Illinois one of the most un-democratic states in the nation insofar as allowing the voters to consider new parties.

reaching its climax there. "People all over the world," he said in a keynote address, "are listening for the real voice of America—and I mean the workers in the shops and the millions of us in this country who want peace and mean to get it."

THE PARLEY heard an appeal for peace action by local president James Mahachek and by leaders of other unions who were invited to attend the sessions. One of the highlights was the showing of the documentary film, "Peace Will Win."

Local organizer Sven Anderson declared: "Peace signatures have stopped the use of the atom bomb; peace signatures have brought about truce talks in Korea; and peace signatures can bring about a five-power pact."

Rank-and-filers spoke of the mounting attacks against the Negro people, the squeeze of high prices and taxes on their living standards and cited the threat of unemployment posed by the war economy which has already reached huge proportions among UAW-CIO workers in Michigan.

A STATEMENT by the local pointed out, "Only with agreement between the United States, Great Britain, the Soviet Union, the Chinese People's Republic and France can we have peace and trade."

## French Unions Back Liberty For Tunisia

PARIS, March 2 (ALN).—The CGT, major labor federation of France has called on the workers to "demonstrate their solidarity with the Tunisian people," and oppose "the policy of force which the French government carries on against the legitimate grievances of the Tunisian people."

The CGT proposed an immediate end to armed intervention, liberation of prisoners, abrogation of the treaty which holds Tunisia in the status of a protectorate, the recall of the French governor and the withdrawal of French troops from Tunisia.

## FROM EVERY STATE THE PEOPLE SPEAK OUT FOR PEACE

### PENNSYLVANIA

Mrs. C. A. Lefever, from York, Pa., to the York Gazette:

"I am glad, Mrs. Harry D. Beck, Jr., you are brave enough to 'stand up and be counted' with those who are against the evil of war.

"We mothers and grandmothers can accomplish much if we stand together.

"Shall we begin by praying God to direct our rulers so that the Korean conflict cease?

"Then, as in the mothers' march against polio, there is work to do!"

Another Mother, York, Pa., to the York Gazette:

"Congratulations to Mrs. Harry D. Beck, Jr., for her letter in Wednesday's paper advocating a Mother's March on War. It's about time something was done in that direction. Whether our sons are of draft age or not, we should all do whatever we can to stop the needless slaughter of young men all over the world.

"I for one agree completely with Mrs. Beck's proposal, and hope there will be hundreds if not thousands of other mothers in the community who will feel the same way. How about it, mothers?"

Earl Kiehl, from York, Pa., to the York Gazette:

"Let me add to the many complimentary letters concerning Mrs. Beck's call to mothers for peace.

"In reading Mrs. Beck's appeal one can sense the sincere desire to help end this idiotic war and to speed the day when all the boys can come home.

"Wish her the best of success in this admirable undertaking, and to all the mothers who will join her."

### ILLINOIS

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Five GI's who frankly say that if somebody asked them why they were in Korea they "Wouldn't be able to tell them," write to the Chicago University Maroon recently asking for some of the co-eds to write to them as pen pals to help their morale.

The letter, addressed "Dear Dean," says:

"I don't know if this has ever been done before but whether it has or hasn't I'm trying it. As you can see by the return address

on the envelope, I'm a GI and I'm in Korea. If somebody should ask me why I'm here I wouldn't be able to tell them. Somebody told me it was a police action. I don't believe it, though.

"But I didn't write to talk about the goings on in Washington, I wrote to ask about your help in raising the morale of a few guys, it may be out of line, I don't know, but if you could I'd like you to put our names up on the bulletin board, or in the school paper, asking some of the girls to write to us. It would sure help at mail call. Thanks."

The letter was signed by Privates Carroll E. Nelson, Frank Heintz, Fred Hasting, Leonard Seymour, and James Purrett, all in the same outfit.

### NORTH CAROLINA

Mrs. Polly P. Cobb, of Guilford College, N.C., to the Greensboro (N.C.) Daily News:

"As a citizen of the United States, and as a mother, I am concerned that we may be faced with permanent U.M.T.

"Even if one favors U.M.T. it does not seem advisable now. Its adoption would reduce the supply of military manpower available for active duty. Men needed elsewhere would have to teach the U.M.T. boys.

"If you who read this are a parent, think what U.M.T. will mean in a few years for you and your children. They will be taken from the farm, from their jobs, from their schooling. Perhaps they could resume their occupations in two years—it might be eight.

"After that time, perhaps it would be too discouraging, it might be impossible, for them to pick up where they had left off. In the meantime, while they were conscripted their earning power would be only \$30 a month.

"But worst of all, the boys would be taught to hate; and to obey authority without question.

"We do not need more people who hate—we do not need people who cannot think for themselves. We need people who have learned to love others, and people who are taught to think wisely about how to help the peoples of the world get along together.

"If you care about these things, take time to write—be it only a card. Write to your representative."



# Birthday Party in Harlem on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

By ANNER BERRY

She is feared instead of honored by a government which had refused her formal citizenship.

She had been held by the government to be a "dangerous alien" from the British colony of Trinidad, despite the fact that the United States had been her home since she was a grade school child.

This smiling woman from the Harlem ghetto, who had fought the depression in her youth as a leader of the Young Communist League and later continued her leadership for peace and freedom as secretary of the National Women's Commission of the Communist Party, had been indicted under the Smith Act for thinking that peace was possible and that freedom could be won.

It was because of all these things and more that the birthday party for Claudia Jones, celebrated last week in Harlem, will be remembered as a unique affair. It was not a family affair, as families go, but one in which the real family of Claudia Jones included hundreds of ordinary families stretching across many states.

When the Rank-and-File Trade Union Committee for Claudia Jones, under the leadership of Louise Jeffers, began to work for the birthday party, they were bowled over by the support given them. Some \$100 were collected from Miss Jones' immediate neighbors—workers, housewives and small business people. A Catholic mother who could not give toward the party and the Smith Act defense, expressed agreement with the fight Miss Jones and her friends were making against high prices and war. "My daughter is being confirmed," the Negro mother said to illustrate, "but things are not so bad that I cannot buy her a confirmation dress." In another instance, the son of a neighbor was being married and the parents found it impossible to give him a present because of high prices.

Among Miss Jones' neighbors are Mrs. Josephine Grayson, the widow of one of the Martinsville Seven, murdered last year by the State of Virginia. The Grayson children brought a birthday present and expressed their sentiments in a card which read: "If you fight for peace, we can grow up in a peaceful world." A vegetable man, upon learning of the birthday party, inquired, "Does she need any vegetables?" And the owner of a liquor store gave a financial contribution plus a case of liquor. More than 20 neighbors attended the party in person, too.

Sparked by the Rank-and-File Committee, groups of trade unionists contributed money and gifts. District 65, DPOWA, members contributed \$20 after a committee meeting addressed by Miss Jones. A group of Hungarians made an apron and presented it.

A gift from a group of Jewish working women was inscribed with these words: "We are glad your mother had you," which is a paraphrase of a Yiddish saying. New England sent a quantity of its native plum jelly and \$500. And gifts of jewelry, perfume, blouses, bags and everything useful to a woman and a home were piled in the Jones apartment for days before the party.

"Everyone told me," Miss Jones said later, "that my home reminded them of Christmas—but a very special kind of Christmas. Gifts were just piled everywhere."

Harlem's West Indian community rallied to the birthday committee's appeal to honor one of its illustrious daughters. The Youth Sojourners for Truth and Justice, composed of young West Indian and American Negro women, organized a Claudia Jones Cocktail Party, attended by 75. In addition to presents for the birthday party these young women, many of whom live in, or attend

school in, southern states, pledged to extend the defense of Miss Jones throughout the country.

A doctor, attending a West Indian Carnival where Miss Jones was present, said to her: "You know we are proud of you. Why haven't you come to us for help?"

Another factor in drawing them closer to Miss Jones, mentioned by many West Indians and descendants of West Indians, is the threat to West Indian immigration contained in the McCarran Bill which would limit immigration from the British West Indies to 100 annually. So the very fear of the pro-fascist men in government, expressed in the indictment of Miss Jones and 16 others in New York, and in the McCarran Act and the McCarran bill, is uniting the people against them.

Most of her co-defendants in the government's attempt to frame up peace fighters were present at Miss Jones' party. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Pettis Perry were among the speakers; others were introduced. A vacant chair reminded the celebrants that Benjamin J. Davis, former New York City Councilman and national Communist Party leader, was serving a prison term because of his activity in behalf of the community and his people.

And Mrs. Esther Cooper Jackson, the young Negro mother who has been hounded by FBI agents for eight months because her husband, Dr. James E. Jackson, is being sought to answer a Smith Act indictment, greeted Miss Jones and pledged her continued fight for

the things her husband stood for. There was drama at the party when Miss Jones' father, William Cumberbatch, who does not agree with his daughter's political opinions, offered his thanks for the party and said:

"I reared my daughters to respect each other's opinions and ideas."

Miss Jones' mother, a garment worker, died at the age of 37 from spinal meningitis while Miss Jones was a child.

Miss Jones followed with the remark that all Americans should respect each other's opinions, and keep free the market place of ideas in this country.

Miss Jones gave credit for the successful birthday celebration to the Harlem Region of the Communist Party, in addition to the committee in charge, and declared that the expressions of honor for her were really a tribute to the party to which she belongs and to the men and women who will stand trial with her.

"I really learned to fight better for the liberation of my people because of my membership in the Communist Party," she said. The mountain of gifts, she declared, expressed the "dear love of comrades," plus the fact that the response shows "that in the struggle against the Smith Act, for Negro rights and Peace, we are going with the stream."

It was not just Claudia Jones' birthday—it was a celebration of the people's belief in the possibility of peace. And the belief is growing.

## GRAHAM GREEN DEPLORES HOLLYWOOD 'TERROR REIGN'

By DAVID PLATT

Graham Greene, British writer now visiting this country, said last week that he found Hollywood under a "reign of terror" in which "people seem to be completely at the mercy of McCarthyism."

The author, a leading Catholic layman, noted that the "fear psychology" and the emergence of "informers" and "unemployables" in Hollywood are "problems alien to the British film industry."

The political beliefs of film workers are not examined in England as a condition of work, he said.

Greene was interviewed in the offices of his publisher, Viking Press.

He deplored Hollywood's surrender to the witchhunters, and said he was opposed to the "ruthless firings" of writers, even "Communist writers," unless it could be shown they were inserting "red propaganda" into films.

He pointed out, however, that despite all the "probes and revelations," the Un-Americans had failed to come up with a single case where "Communist doctrine" had been injected into a Hollywood film.

Greene came to New York from Saigon, Indo-China, where he had been visiting, to receive the Catholic Literary Award for Fiction, but his visa was held up pending investigation by the State and Justice Departments because he admitted joining the Communist Party for four weeks in 1922 "as a prank."

There was a "dramatic episode" when he was given the award at Hunter College by president George N. Shuster, said Max Lerner in the Post.

Shuster said he would be brief and would say only five sentences. He sat down.

Greene rose and said, "By order of the Attorney General, I shall be even briefer." He added that he was "a writer who hap-

pens to be a Catholic" and sat down.

Greene was converted to Roman Catholicism in 1926. A day or two before receiving the Catholic Award, he declared in an interview with the N. Y. Herald Tribune that "it was almost the duty of Catholics" to oppose such menaces to American freedom as the McCarran police-state law and "the general nature of McCarthyism."

He said he was speaking this way because "I like America and Americans. This was a land of freedom. People came here not to win television sets or refrigerators but to gain freedom from the house spies, the informers, the military regimes."

"But," Greene added, "there are a lot of informers going around here now."

He said he couldn't understand how Catholics could back McCarthy's smear methods.

"As part of their religious beliefs all Catholics should be opposed to this," he said.

"America's allies are beginning to wonder if their concept of democracy is the same as yours. The fear of one man—Stalin—is not found in England or Europe."

Greene announced that he was giving up writing for the movies because he doesn't like "rehashing" his own work. Greene's film "The Third Man," an anti-Soviet film, portrayed with "deep disillusion and cynicism the night life of Vienna's defeated and despairing. His most recent novels, "The End of the Affair" and "The Heart of the Matter" are now being prepared for the screen.

He declared "spoofingly," according to reports, that the only thing that would bring him back to film writing would be a satirical film exposing McCarthyism. He thought it would be better, however, if such a movie were written by an American.

## This and That . . .

WHY WAS BETO AVILA of Vera Cruz, Mexico, and the Cleveland Indians held up for days trying to cross the border to the spring training camp in Tucson, Arizona? The second baseman missed almost a week of spring training. Is someone high up trying to discourage the participation of Latin American players in the big leagues?

Joe DiMaggio, relaxing out on the coast till he starts his pre-game and post-game television comment job at the Stadium, thinks the American League race will be between the Yanks and Indians, and, of course, thinks the Yanks will win. He likes the Houtteman-strengthened Tigers for third. (We don't.) In a position now to say some things about the Yanks he couldn't as a player, the Clipper opined that Mickey Mantle would have been better off developing all last year in the minors instead of being shuttled back and forth, thinks centerfield might be tough defensively for him for a while, favors Jackie Jensen for that spot.

China applied for entrance to the Olympic Games a couple of weeks ago and threw some of the State Department stooges into consternation. The Finnish president of the games, Von Frenchell, apparently is not a Trygve Lie who accepts Senator Knowland and the China Lobby crowd as the last word on whether the 475,000,000 people of China or the discredited dictator they booted out is the real representative of that country.

Said the Olympic prexy last week: "When opening day comes they (the Chinese People's Republic) will be there and we will do everything to help them get there. We want the world to participate in these games without discrimination for race, religion or politics."

Because the now defunct pro football Yanks played so much on the road and were seen by so few on such lousy days when they did play here, few would have guessed that Buddy Young led the league in the important and exciting matter of punt returns. The five foot five inch star returned 12 punts for a total of 231 yards and an average of 19.3. He'll do that for Dallas next fall.

The viciously anti-Semitic book "Farewell to Sports," by the Hearstling Paul Gallico, has finally been dropped from the approved text book list by the Board of Education, and about time. Ever since the book came out in 1938, this paper has been hammering away at its Streicher-like contents. In a chapter on basketball, Gallico wrote that Jews were good at this sport because it called for shiftiness and trickiness rather than strength, and added that there was something sexual about the game. As might be expected, this rotten racist is also insulting to Negro athletes.

La Salle of Philly, a tall and talented basketball team, must be marked as a potential winner of the NIT tourney which starts next Saturday. They looked as good as anything to hit the Garden floor this year in swamping Manhattan. Which brings up the question—how good is Duquesne? The Pittsburgh bunch, seeded first, whipped La Salle by 11 points.

## Buck Ewing of Schenectady

A SCHENECTADY READER sent down the clipping of an interesting column interview with one of that city's greatest athletes, Buck Ewing, a Negro worker who would have been one of the game's great catchers if jimcrow hadn't kept him out. One of many such whose names and talents are known only to those lucky enough to have seen them off the big league trail. From Al De Santis' column in the Schenectady Union-Star, here is the story, in part:

JUST TURNED 49, the best all-around ballplayer in Schenectady history likes to think what might have been if organized baseball had withdrawn the color line when he was in his prime.

Buck Ewing, looking no different than 25 years ago, when he was a hero of Negro ball, sat in a comfortable chair at his Campbell Ave. home the other night and said he would have appreciated the chance.

"I'd have tried hard—very hard," he assured. "I'd have played my heart out to make good and it's just possible I might have reached the majors. It would have been a great thrill being up there, an even greater one to be remembered as a major leaguer."

He must have hid a snicker when he said the majors were a possibility, for those who played with and against him, and the fans who marveled at his skill, feel the majors would have been a breeze. The only question is how great he would have become.

The big native of Massillon, Ohio, really had it in those days—size, arm, power, speed, baseball sense, rare catching ability. He was so polished behind the plate it seemed he could have caught any pitcher in a rocking chair.

The Ewing bludgeon was good for 40 to 60 homers a year in hitches with the Schenectady Chippie Johnsons from 1923-27 and Schenectady Mohawk Giants from 1931-41. It propelled two averages of .372 and one of .365, with 35 to 40 home runs a season, when he spent the 1928-29-30 campaigns with the Homestead Grays, the country's No. 1 Negro club.

He had a chance to bat against major league pitchers in the Cuban Winter League from 1928-30, hit them without any trouble. Adolfo Luque and Johnny Allen, established stars, were a couple on the firing line.

"Big-league pitching didn't mean anything to me," Buck declared, in all modesty. "I just figured a ball had to be thrown over the plate and it made no difference who threw it. My idea was to ride it whenever it got into the strike zone."

Buck got a big bang out of those Cuban seasons. Particularly 1930, when the fabulous Satchel Paige was his batterymate and roommate at Santa Clara.

Buck got around to talking about the Schenectady semi-pros of his day, declared there were "a flock of good 'uns."

"Where they came from, I'll never know," he said, "but for years the town was loaded with good prospects. It was a shame major scouts didn't drop around for a look. They'd have signed a dozen a year."

Buck operates a drill press in GE Bldg. 24 and is a part-time scout for the Cleveland Indians. He'd like to be full time—"to get a little closer to baseball."

"I'm satisfied to see the colored boys get a break," he concluded. "It had to come sooner or later. It's just too bad the gates weren't opened to us a quarter-century ago."

Of Bucky would have been among the first of his race through those gates, you can be sure. . .



# Negro Professor Lays Ouster to McCarthyites

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

Dr. Forest O. Wiggins, for six years University of Minnesota professor of social and political philosophy, said his teaching contract was terminated in a McCarthy-style racist witchhunt aimed at destroying academic freedom.

In New York for a Teachers

## The TRUTH about the ROSENBERG CASE

The Circuit Court decision upholding the verdict and death sentences against Julius and Ethel Rosenberg confirms the fear that blind hysteria and political passion dominated every step of their trial.

Like prosecutor and judge, the higher courts, in effect based its decision on considerations of foreign policy, the Korean war, anti-communism at home and abroad, etc., since sufficient proof of the guilt of the Rosenbergs was absent.

The Circuit Court admits that the Rosenbergs were convicted solely on the uncorroborated testimony of the Greenglasses, testimony which arose out of negotiations with the government and which was rewarded by freedom for Ruth Greenglass and a relatively minor sentence for her husband.

The Court failed to protect the Rosenbergs from the hysteria which it admitted was a factor, and promulgated two doctrines that place the liberty and lives of millions of persons in jeopardy; namely, that certain political views can become the basis for accusations of espionage and death sentences; and that defendants in such trials cannot expect the protection of higher courts if they avail themselves of the right to trial by jury.

Reversal of the verdict and death sentences has therefore become a matter of life and liberty to all Americans.

## PUBLIC MEETING

Wednesday MARCH 12th

at the PYTHIAN HALL

135 W. 70th St. New York City

Admission: 60 Cents

PROMINENT SPEAKERS

Auspices: National Committee To Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, 246 Fifth Avenue, MU 5-2144.



dropped in the mid-western university.

"Those who dwell in the darkness of reaction fear the light," said Dr. Wiggins in a speech prepared for delivery at Friday night's City Center Casino meeting. "They fear the thought, the idea, the dream. They must kill the dream which men dream of a better world—a world free of fear and ignorance and want and war."

The ignorant men, he declared, "are trying to kill dreams of men in Malaya and Indo-China . . . in Georgia, in Illinois and in New York—in Cairo and Mims."

"But," he added, "if we try to kill the dreams of black men and brown men and red men and yellow men, we can do so only if we kill the dreams of white men."

## Rockwell Kent Writes Widow Of Maj. Davis

(Reprinted from the late edition of The Worker.)

LUBBOCK, Tex.—Mrs. George A. Davis, Jr., the wife of the missing U. S. jet pilot who charged her husband was kept from coming home from Korea on rotation, is receiving sympathetic messages from all over the country, the Lubbock Journal reports.

The paper quoted one letter from Rockwell Kent, noted artist, who told Mrs. Davis:

"If all those whom this war has bereaved would speak the truth as you, who realize the truth, have spoken, it would be of great service to the American people and to the cause of peace on earth."

NEXT SATURDAY NIGHT, MARCH 8th, 1952

## International Women's Day Tribute

MARGARET NELSON

Wife of Pittsburgh Communist Leader, Steve Nelson

DOROTHY ROSE BLUMBERG

JEAN FRANKFELD

defendants in the Baltimore Smith Act Trial

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

CLAUDIA JONES --- BETTY GANNETT

MARION BACHRACH

defendants in the New York Smith Act Trial

YUGOSLAV HALL, 405 West 41st Street

8:30 P.M.

Admission 75 cents

Exciting Program • Bedford Stuyvesant Peace Chorus

Auspices: FAMILIES OF THE SMITH ACT VICTIMS

## SPAIN PROTEST RALLY!

KEEP MADRID'S MAYOR OUT OF N. Y.  
SAVE THE BARCELONA STRIKE LEADERS

Speakers:

Dr. Edward K. BARSKY

William L. PATTERSON

Rev. R. H. BASS

Howard FAST

Steve NELSON

Clifford CAMERON

WEDNESDAY, MAR. 5th CAPITOL HOTEL

Special Feature: "Peace Will Win"

New Joris Ivens' Documentary

Admission: 75c, tax included

Auspices: Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee

## Monthly Review Associates BIGGEST Meeting

DIRK STRUIK — "Conspiracy in Massachusetts"

I. F. STONE — "The Real Conspiracy in the United States"

Also, LEO HUBERMAN and PAUL SWEEZY, Editors of Monthly Review • ANGUS CAMERON, Chairman

Tuesday, March 18, 8:15 P. M.

at HOTEL DIPLOMAT, 108 West 43 Street

Admission \$1.

LIMITED SPACE — Send for tickets now to

Monthly Review Associates, (Dept. 2) 218 W. 10 St. — OR 5-6939

# HANDED PARIS TO NAZIS, BIDS AGAIN TO BE PREMIER

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

PARIS.—Paul Reynaud, premier who handed Paris to the Nazis in 1940, accepted an invitation Friday night to try to form a new French cabinet and end the latest government crisis.

The crisis—15th since the end of World War II—was precipitated early today by the fall of the five-week-old government of Premier Edgar Faure.

Faure's government fell Thursday night when, by a vote of 309 to 283, the National Assembly refused to vote the 15 percent tax increase which Faure had demanded in order to carry out Wall Street's rearmament orders.

Reynaud began Friday to form a cabinet to carry out the program to which the Faure government had committed itself at the Lisbon conference on forming a west Eu-

ropean army to launch a war against the Soviet Union.

The issues that toppled the Faure government also involved the revival of Nazi military power, and the Schuman plan for merging west Europe's heavy industry.

Reynaud, leader of the Independent Republican Party, said he would try to form a "national" government, which was taken as a sign that for the first time the fascist party of Gen. Charles de Gaulle would be given government posts.

Meanwhile, Faure's cabinet, acting as "caretaker" until a new government is formed, lifted the limit on Bank of France loans by a further \$71,425,000 to meet basic government expenses and avoid formal declaration of national bankruptcy.

# NEGRO WOMAN UNIONIST CONVICTED IN FRAMEUP

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

The Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON.—Mrs. Marie Richardson was found guilty by a District Court jury Thursday night of falsely stating she was never a Communist when applying in 1949 for a job as a clerk in the Library of Congress.

Convicted on all eight counts, the Negro woman trade unionist is liable to a sentence of 40 years in prison and \$80,000 fines. Her attorney, George E. C. Reeves, filed notice of appeal.

Mrs. Richardson was convicted

on the lying testimony of a professional FBI informer, Mary Stalcup Markward, and of Henry Thomas, a stoolpigeon over whom the government holds the threat of prosecution under the Taft-Hartley law.

The jury retired at 2 Thursday afternoon and brought in its verdict six and a half hours later.

The Committee to Defend Marie Richardson which includes Negro and white trade unionists and progressives, called for public support to carry the case to the highest court in the land if necessary.

# 800 STRIKE AT STEEL PLANT OVER HIKED WORKLOAD

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

WARREN, O., March 1.—Eight hundred workers at the Thomas Strip Steel plant here walked out Monday midnight in support of 70

## 15 Seized as KKK Thugs Freed in No. Carolina

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

LUMBERTON, N.C., Mar. 1.—North Carolina authorities today released 15 alleged KKK terrorists charged with membership in the hooded group which has been breaking into homes and removing victims for floggings.

Robeson County Prosecutor Malcolm E. Seawell declaimed before the 15 alleged Klansmen arrested last night that he would seek indictments for burglary in the first degree which, in this state, "carries the death penalty." But after Seawell's play-acting was over, four of the 15 conveniently "renounced" Klan membership and were freed, while the others were freed under bond. Eight denied Klan membership, under North Carolina law, charges against persons may be dropped if membership in their secret society is renounced.

In addition to the 15 arrested in their homes here last night, 16 others face federal or state prosecution on kidnap or assault charges. Six have been named in both federal and state warrants.

## New Haven to Hold Rally on Smith Act

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 1.—The Connecticut Committee to Aid Victims of the Smith Act is sponsoring a Repeal the Smith Act Rally at Hotel Garde here, March 9 at 3 p.m. with attorney Harry Sacher and Mrs. Esther Jackson as the principal speakers.

The Connecticut Committee has set a goal of \$1,000 to be raised at the Rally to aid Smith Act Victims and their families.

cranemen and tractor operators protesting heavier workloads. The cranemen walked out first and by midnight were followed by all the workers in the plant.

The issue is a long-standing grievance and has caused a number of stoppages in the past. The company, which is a division of the Pittsburgh Steel Co., has been forcing crane operators on the middle and night turns to do work outside of their regular jobs.

The cranemen have repeatedly protested this procedure but have failed to obtain satisfaction. In a statement to the Warren Tribune Chronicle, a company spokesman professed ignorance of the reason for the walkout although the grievance has been hanging for months.

Another stoppage took place Tuesday morning at the Brainard Steel Division No. 1 plant of the Sharon Steel Corp. One hundred workers on the second turn of the Griswold NE mill left their jobs in protest over unsettled grievances.

## What's On?

Coming

BROOKLYN LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE salutes Colonial Youth—Friday March 7th, 1952 at 3000 Coney Island Ave. First Brooklyn Performance—"Medal for Willie"—William Villa guest speaker, Otis McCrea and his band. Donation \$1.25 in advance—at the door \$1.50.

SONG FESTIVAL with the Duke of Iron—Hope Foye, Les Pine, Jerry Silverman. Social dancing to follow. Sat. March 8, Club Allerton, 683 Allerton Ave., 8:30 p.m. Tickets in advance \$1, at door \$1.25.

THE TRUTH IN the Rosenberg case. Wednesday March 12th—8 p.m. Pythian Hall—135 West 70th Street. Prominent speakers. Admission 60 cents. Auspices: Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

BROTHERHOOD CELEBRATION—March 15, Cultural presentations also, dancing, mumbo and popular. Yugoslav-American Hall, 405 W. 41st St. Door \$1. Sponsored by Young Progressives of America—New York State.

GRAND PRIZE—INT'L. FILM FESTIVAL 1952  
DREAM OF A COSSACK  
STANLEY KUBRICK